

File 347:JAPIO Dec 1976-2006/Dec(Updated 070403)

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File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2007/UD=200732

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Set	Items	Description
S1	242384	SERVER? OR CLIENTSERVER? OR RAS OR DATASERVER? OR MICROSER- VER? OR MINISERVER? OR PROXYSERVER? OR MAILSERVER? OR MULTISE- RVER?
S2	304	WEBSERVER? OR PRINTSERVER? OR FILESERVER? OR HTTPSERVER? OR FTPSERVER?
S3	2607867	PERSIST? OR STORE? ? OR STORING OR STORAGE OR SAVE? ? OR S- AVING OR CACHE? ? OR CACHING
S4	1211388	ARCHIV??? OR WAREHOU? OR KEEP??? OR CAPTUR??? OR ACCUMULA- T? OR DEPOSIT? OR REPOSIT? OR STOREHOU? OR WARE()HOU???
S5	2360816	MAINTAIN??? OR MAINTENAN? OR RETAIN??? OR RETENTION? OR AC- CRU? OR AMASS??? OR COLLECT????? OR PRESERV??????
S6	39894	S3:S5(5N)(REQUEST? OR INQUIR? OR ENQUIR? OR REQUISITION?)
S7	47329	S3:S5(5N)(MAIL??? OR MESSAG??? OR CORRESPONDENCE?)
S8	1018	S3:S5(5N)(EMAIL? OR EMESSAG? OR ECORRESPOND? OR WEBMAIL? OR HOTMAIL? OR VOICEMAIL? OR PICTUREMAIL? OR PHOTOMAIL? OR VIDE- OMAIL? OR TEXTMESSAG?)
S9	9197	S3:S5(5N)(ELECTRONIC OR E OR VIRTUAL OR VOICE OR ELEC OR W- EB OR HOT OR CYBER)() (MAIL??? OR MESSAG??? OR CORRESPOND?)
S10	9404	S3:S5(3N)(TASK??? OR JOB? ?)
S11	125864	AUTHENTICAT? OR REAUTHENTICAT? OR VERIFY? OR VERIFI? OR - VERIFICATION? OR REVERIF? OR VALIDAT? OR REVALIDAT?
S12	8117	S1:S2(5N)S6:S10
S13	248	S12(10N)S11
S14	4211	S1:S2(5N)S6
S15	155	S14(10N)S11
S16	289018	REQUEST? OR INQUIR? OR ENQUIR? OR REQUISITION?
S17	283206	MAIL??? OR MESSAG??? OR CORRESPONDENCE?
S18	7394	EMAIL? OR EMESSAG? OR ECORRESPOND? OR WEBMAIL? OR HOTMAIL? OR VOICEMAIL? OR PICTUREMAIL? OR PHOTOMAIL? OR VIDEOMAIL? OR - TEXTMESSAG?
S19	47699	(ELECTRONIC OR E OR VIRTUAL OR VOICE OR ELEC OR WEB OR HOT OR CYBER)()S17
S20	79107	TASK??? OR JOB? ?
S21	228055	S16:S20(5N)(PROCESS??? OR SEND??? OR SENT OR SUBMIT? OR SU- BMISS? OR TRANSMIT? OR TRANMISS? OR DELIVER? OR THROUGHPUT?)
S22	67341	S16:S20(5N)(PERFORM??? OR TRANSACT? OR EXECUT???)
S23	8506	S11(15N)S21:S22
S24	320	S12 AND S23
S25	164	S14 AND S23
S26	28385	S16(5N)(PERFORM??? OR TRANSACT? OR EXECUT???)
S27	110045	S16(5N)(PROCESS??? OR SEND??? OR SENT OR SUBMIT? OR SUBMIS- S? OR TRANSMIT? OR TRANMISS? OR DELIVER? OR THROUGHPUT?)
S28	4878	S11(15N)S26:S27
S29	156	S14 AND S28
S30	109	S14(100N)S28
S31	40	S30 AND AC=US/PR AND AY=(1963:2001)/PR
S32	54	S30 AND AC=US AND AY=1963:2001
S33	54	S30 AND AC=US AND AY=(1963:2001)/PR
S34	37	S30 AND PY=1963:2001
S35	61	S31:S34
S36	61	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S37	61	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S38	125	S12(100N)S28
S39	211	S12(100N)S23
S40	102	S39 NOT S30
S41	38933	IC='H04L-009'
S42	15734	IC='H04L-0009'

S43	11472	IC=H04K
S44	116856	IC=G06F-012
S45	22848	IC=G06F-0012
S46	67335	IC=H04N-0001
S47	296948	IC=H04N-001
S48	28	S40 AND S41:S47
S49	7	S48 AND AC=US/PR AND AY=(1963:2001)/PR
S50	12	S48 AND AC=US AND AY=1963:2001
S51	12	S48 AND AC=US AND AY=(1963:2001)/PR
S52	6	S48 AND PY=1963:2001
S53	14	S49:S52

? t37/69,k/1,13,17,31,33,37,42,47,53,56

37/69,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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0015685136 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 2006-249212/200626
Related WPI Acc No: 2003-183372; 2006-432097
XRXPX Acc No: N2006-213442

Message delivery service support system has router-filter receives request message from queue by accessing account information in database server and determines request message assigned to outbound resources

Patent Assignee: J2 GLOBAL COMMUNICATIONS INC (JTWO-N)

Inventor: KUMAR A; NARASIMHAN A; SHEMESH Y

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Application

Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
US 7020132	B1	20060328	US 199897307	A	19980612	200626 B
			US 2003393227	A	20030320	

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 199897307 A 19980612; US 2003393227 A 20030320

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
US 7020132	B1	EN	18	8	Continuation of application US 199897307
					Continuation of patent US 6597688

Alerting Abstract US B1

NOVELTY - A message queue stores a request message received from a customer of message delivery service through an internet. A router-filter receives a request message from the queue by accessing account information in a database server and determines request message assigned to the outbound resources. The outbound resources convert data associated with the received request message into a facsimile format.

DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

1.article comprising computer-readable medium storing message delivery service support program; and

2.message delivery service support method.

USE - For supporting message delivery service using computer and phone.

ADVANTAGE - Enables providing high degree of scalability for handling variety of message types.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows a block diagram of the message delivery service support system.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: MESSAGE; DELIVER; SERVICE; SUPPORT; SYSTEM; ROUTER; FILTER; RECEIVE; REQUEST; QUEUE; ACCESS; ACCOUNT; INFORMATION; DATABASE; SERVE; DETERMINE; ASSIGN; RESOURCE

Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

H04L-0012/66 A I F B 20060101

US Classification, Issued: 370355000, 370357000

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01; W01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-N02A3B; T01-N02B2C; W01-A03B; W01-A06E1J;

W01-A06G3

Original Publication Data by Authority

Claims:

...of the message delivery service, the server implements a router-filter and a message queue, the message queue to store a request message received from a customer of the message delivery service over an external packet-switched data network, the router-filter to obtain a request message from the queue, validate said request message by accessing the account information in the database server, and determine to...

Basic Derwent Week: 200626...

37/69,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0013102079 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 2003-183372/200318

Related WPI Acc No: 2006-249212; 2006-432097

XRXPX Acc No: N2003-144371

Electronic-mail transferring system in voice and data communication system, has processing server including message queue and router/filter, which is coupled to internal data network

Patent Assignee: J2 GLOBAL COMMUNICATIONS INC (JTWO-N); KUMAR A (KUMA-I);
NARASIMHAN A (NARA-I); SHEMESH Y (SHEM-I)

Inventor: KUMAR A; NARASIMHAN A; SHEMESH Y

Patent Family (2 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Application

Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
US 20020181496	A1	20021205	US 199897307	A	19980612	200318 B
US 6597688	B2	20030722	US 199897307	A	19980612	200354 E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 199897307 A 19980612

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
US 20020181496	A1	EN	11	4	

Alerting Abstract US A1

NOVELTY - An internal data network is provided for coupling to an external data network (15) e.g. Internet. A processing server (19) including a message queue (21) and a router/filter (23), and a database server are coupled to the internal data network. Another server coupled to the internal data network is coupled to a different network e.g. public switched telephone network (PSTN).

USE - For transferring e-mail in voice and data communication system.

ADVANTAGE - Allows the receipt and transmission of audio, voice and fax information between a circuit switched network and a packet switched network, reliably. Provides the high degree of scalability for handling a variety of message types.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the block diagram of the e-mail transferring system.

15 External data network

19 Processing server

21 Message queue

23 Router/filter

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: ELECTRONIC; MAIL; TRANSFER; SYSTEM; VOICE; DATA; COMMUNICATE; PROCESS; SERVE; MESSAGE; QUEUE; ROUTER; FILTER; COUPLE; INTERNAL; NETWORK

Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

H04L-0012/64 A I R 20060101

H04L-0012/64 C I R 20060101

US Classification, Issued: 370412000, 370466000, 370465000, 370355000,
370356000, 379220010, 370353000

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01; W01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-C03A; T01-C03B; T01-N01C; W01-A06F3; W01-C05B1;
W01-C05B4

Original Publication Data by Authority

Original Abstracts:

...over an external packet-switched data network are stored in a queue of a processing server. A router filter obtains a request message from the queue and validates a customer associated with the request message, after accessing the database server. A determination is made as to which of the multiple outbound resources...

Claims:

...customers of the message delivery service, each processing server implements a router-filter and a message queue, the message queue to store request messages that are received from a customer of the message delivery service over an external packet-switched data...

...filter to obtain a request message from the queue while polling the queue for pending requests, validate a customer associated with said request message after accessing the account information in the database server, and determine to which of...

Basic Derwent Week: 200318

37/69, K/17 (Item 17 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0012989094 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 2003-066816/200306

Related WPI Acc No: 2001-625299; 2006-658151

XRPX Acc No: N2003-051817

Remote programming apparatus for implantable medical device, has monitor to receive request to modify behavior of medical device from server through bidirectional communication system, and transmits to device at preset time

Patent Assignee: MEDTRONIC INC (MEDT); NELSON C G (NELS-I); WEBB J D (WEBB-I)

Inventor: NELSON C G; WEBB J D

Patent Family (5 patents, 29 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	
US 20020123673	A1	20020905	US 1999466284	A	19991217	200306	B
			US 200272782	A	20020208		
WO 2003066159	A2	20030814	WO 2003US3527	A	20030207	200354	E
EP 1478432	A2	20041124	EP 2003737660	A	20030207	200477	E
			WO 2003US3527	A	20030207		
JP 2005518006	W	20050616	JP 2003565580	A	20030207	200540	E
			WO 2003US3527	A	20030207		
US 7060031	B2	20060613	US 1999466284	A	19991217	200639	E
			US 200272782	A	20020208		

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1999466284 A 19991217; US

200272782 A 20020208

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
US 20020123673	A1	EN	29	10	C-I-P of application US 1999466284
WO 2003066159	A2	EN			
National Designated States,Original: CA JP					
Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR					
GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SI	TR				
EP 1478432	A2	EN			PCT Application WO 2003US3527
					Based on OPI patent WO 2003066159
Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR					
GB GR HU IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE	SI	SK	TR		
JP 2005518006	W	JA	42		PCT Application WO 2003US3527
					Based on OPI patent WO 2003066159
US 7060031	B2	EN			C-I-P of application US 1999466284
					C-I-P of patent US 6497655

Alerting Abstract US A1

NOVELTY - A server coupled to a monitor through a bidirectional communication system, receives request to modify behavior of an implantable medical device (10), from a clinician at one specific time period. The monitor receives the request from the server and transmits it to the medical device at other specific time period.

DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

1. Method for remotely programming implantable medical device;
2. System for remotely programming implantable medical device.

USE - For remotely programming implantable medical devices (IMDs) e.g. pacemaker, defibrillator, temperature sensor, motion sensor, respiration sensor and/or blood oxygen sensors.

ADVANTAGE - Secure apparatus for creating, storing and transmitting program requests to an implantable medical devices.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows a schematic view of the system for remotely programming IMDs.

10 Implantable medical device

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: REMOTE; PROGRAM; APPARATUS; IMPLANT; MEDICAL; DEVICE; MONITOR; RECEIVE; REQUEST; MODIFIED; BEHAVE; SERVE; THROUGH; BIDIRECTIONAL; COMMUNICATE; SYSTEM; TRANSMIT; PRESET; TIME

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-009/445
(Additional/Secondary): G06F-011/00, H04Q-009/00, A61N-001/08

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

A61B-0005/00	A	I	F	B	20060101
A61B-0005/00	A	I		R	20060101
A61N-0001/08	A	I		R	20060101
A61N-0001/372	A	I		R	20060101
A61B-0005/00	C	I		R	20060101
A61N-0001/08	C	I		R	20060101
A61N-0001/372	C	I		R	20060101

US Classification, Issued: 600300000, 128903000, 128904000, 607031000, 600300000, 607002000

File Segment: EngPI; EPI;

DWPI Class: S05; T01; W05; P31; P34

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): S05-A01A5A; S05-A01B; S05-D01C1; S05-D01C5; S05-D01E; S05-D01G; T01-J06A; W05-D06A1; W05-D06E; W05-D08C1

Original Publication Data by Authority

Claims:

...server coupled to the bi-directional communication network at a first location and that receives, stores, and encrypts the requests, wherein the server also verifies that the clinician is authorized to submit requests to the at least one of the plurality of implantable medical devices; and a plurality of monitors coupled to the bi-directional communication network at a plurality of second selected locations

remote from Basic Derwent Week: 200306

37/69,K/31 (Item 31 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0010856685 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 2001-475511/ 200151

XRXPX Acc No: N2001-352014

Score management system for golf game, has sensor that transmits score data for display of score status, in response to request received from mobile terminal

Patent Assignee: OGAWA H (OGAW-I); OGAWA S (OGAW-I)

Inventor: OGAWA H

Patent Family (10 patents, 7 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
WO 2000076599	A1	20001221	WO 2000JP3747	A	20000609	200151 B
AU 200052467	A	20010102	AU 200052467	A	20000609	200151 E
GB 2355208	A	20010418	WO 2000JP3747	A	20000609	200151 E
			GB 20013642	A	20010214	
JP 2000350801	A	20001219	JP 1999166354	A	19990614	200151 E
CN 1313779	A	20010919	CN 2000801106	A	20000609	200202 E
KR 2001074827	A	20010809	KR 2001701886	A	20010213	200211 E
AU 743849	B	20020207	AU 200052467	A	20000609	200224 E
TW 498651	A	20020811	TW 2000111523	A	20000613	200331 E
GB 2355208	B	20040218	WO 2000JP3747	A	20000609	200413 E
			GB 20013642	A	20010214	
US 6986712	B1	20060117	WO 2000JP3747	A	20000609	200606 E
			US 2001762772	A	20010213	

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 1999166354 A 19990614

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes	
WO 2000076599	A1	EN	21	4		
National Designated States,Original:					AU CN GB KR US	
AU 200052467	A	EN			Based on OPI patent	WO 2000076599
GB 2355208	A	EN			PCT Application	WO 2000JP3747
					Based on OPI patent	WO 2000076599
JP 2000350801	A	JA	8			
AU 743849	B	EN			Previously issued patent	AU 200052467
					Based on OPI patent	WO 2000076599
TW 498651	A	ZH				
GB 2355208	B	EN			PCT Application	WO 2000JP3747
					Based on OPI patent	WO 2000076599
US 6986712	B1	EN			PCT Application	WO 2000JP3747
					Based on OPI patent	WO 2000076599

Alerting Abstract WO A1

NOVELTY - The score management server (102) is connected to mobile terminals (103) via a wireless communication network (104). The server

transmits score data stored in memory in response to requests received from mobile terminals which then display it. The server updates score data based on requests received from the mobile terminals for inputting new score data.

DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a computer readable data recording medium storing program to be executed by the score management server.

USE - For golf players, to enable presentation of scorecard type information on a standard mobile communication terminal, such as a portable phone.

ADVANTAGE - Performs real-time display of scores of all players on each mobile terminal, thereby boosting the competitive spirit of the players and enhancing their enjoyment of the game.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the score management system.

102 Score management server

103 Mobile terminals

104 Wireless communication network

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: SCORE; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM; GOLF; GAME; SENSE; TRANSMIT; DATA; DISPLAY; STATUS; RESPOND; REQUEST; RECEIVE; MOBILE; TERMINAL

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): A63B-071/06, G06F-019/00, H04L-012/00
(Additional/Secondary): H04B-007/26, H04L-012/28, H04M-011/08, H04M-003/42
, H04M-003/487

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

A63B-0071/06 A I R 20060101

A63F-0013/00 A I F B 20060101

A63B-0071/06 C I R 20060101

US Classification, Issued: 700091000, 463042000

File Segment: EngPI; EPI;

DWPI Class: W01; W02; W04; P36

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): W01-A06B7; W01-B05A1A; W01-C05B5A; W01-C05B5C;
W02-C03C1A; W04-X01C3; W04-X01F

Original Publication Data by Authority

Claims:

...being connected to each other via a wireless communication network, wherein, (a) said score management server : stores score data; receives a request for displaying score status from a mobile terminal and performs a verification to identify said mobile terminal; transmits data representing the score status based on the stored score data of a player associated with said verification and high-ranking players...

Basic Derwent Week: 200151

37/69,K/33 (Item 33 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0010639909 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 2001-247287/200126

XRPX Acc No: N2001-176144

Low latency network with synchronism between a sending application running on a first computer and a receiving application running on a second computer

Patent Assignee: AT & T INVESTMENTS UK INC (AMTT); AT & T LAB CAMBRIDGE LTD (AMTT)

Inventor: HODGES S J; MAPP G E; POPE S L; ROBERTS D E

Patent Family (10 patents, 20 countries)

Patent Application

Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
GB 2349717	A	20001108	GB 199910280	A	19990504	200126 B
WO 2000067131	A2	20001109	WO 2000GB1691	A	20000503	200126 E
EP 1190317	A2	20020327	EP 2000925509	A	20000503	200229 E
WO 2000GB1691			WO 2000GB1691	A	20000503	
EP 1302853	A2	20030416	EP 2000925509	A	20000503	200328 E
			EP 2002102564	A	20000503	
EP 1302854	A2	20030416	EP 2000925509	A	20000503	200328 E
			EP 2002102565	A	20000503	
EP 1302855	A2	20030416	EP 2000925509	A	20000503	200328 E
			EP 2002102567	A	20000503	
EP 1338965	A2	20030827	EP 2000925509	A	20000503	200357 E
			EP 2002102568	A	20000503	
US 20050289238	A1	20051229	WO 2000GB1691	A	20000503	200603 NCE
			US 2002980539	A	20020513	
			US 2005198260	A	20050805	
US 20060029053	A1	20060209	WO 2000GB1691	A	20000503	200612 NCE
			US 2002980539	A	20020513	
			US 2005198252	A	20050805	
US 20060034275	A1	20060216	US 2002980539	A	20020513	200614 NCE
			US 2005198043	A	20050805	

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2005198260 A 20050805; US 2005198252 A 20050805; US 2005198043 A 20050805; WO 2000GB1691 A 20000503; GB 199910280 A 19990504

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
GB 2349717	A	EN	90	15	
WO 2000067131	A2	EN			
National Designated States,Original: US					
Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE					
IT LU MC NL PT SE					
EP 1190317	A2	EN			PCT Application WO 2000GB1691
					Based on OPI patent WO 2000067131
Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE					
IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
EP 1302853	A2	EN			Division of application EP 2000925509
					Division of patent EP 1190317
Regional Designated States,Original: DE FR GB					
EP 1302854	A2	EN			Division of application EP 2000925509
					Division of patent EP 1190317
Regional Designated States,Original: DE FR GB					
EP 1302855	A2	EN			Division of application EP 2000925509
					Division of patent EP 1190317
Regional Designated States,Original: DE FR GB					
EP 1338965	A2	EN			Division of application EP 2000925509
					Division of patent EP 1190317
Regional Designated States,Original: DE FR GB					
US 20050289238	A1	EN			Division of application WO 2000GB1691
					Division of application US 2002980539
US 20060029053	A1	EN			Division of application WO 2000GB1691
					Division of application US 2002980539
US 20060034275	A1	EN			Division of application US 2002980539

Alerting Abstract GB A

NOVELTY - A client application (262) writes a request (267) for some data held at a disc controller (271) and the server application (263) reads from the cache (269) and decodes the request from its circular buffer (265), before performing authentication and authorization on the request. If the request is accepted, the server application uses a two-part approach to send a replay, by writing the header part of the reply (266) into a circular buffer (264) and sending data of the reply (272) across the network to buffer (264) after checking there is sufficient capacity in the buffer.

DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for methods of synchronization between sending and receiving applications, for an asynchronous network interface, for a method of passing data and for a method of processing data bursts.

USE - Synchronizing between sending and receiving applications.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The drawing shows a client-server interaction according to an embodiment of the invention

262,263 Client and server applications

271 Disc controller

269 Cache

264,265 Circular buffers

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: LOW; LATENT; NETWORK;
SYNCHRONISATION; SEND; APPLY; RUN; FIRST; COMPUTER; RECEIVE; SECOND

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-013/00, G06F-013/14, G06F-015/16,
G06F-009/46

(Additional/Secondary): G06F-013/38, H04L-029/06

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

H04L-0012/28 A I L B 20060101

H04L-0012/50 A I F B 20060101

H04L-0012/56 A I F B 20060101

H04Q-0011/00 A I L B 20060101

US Classification, Issued: 709234000, 709236000, 370378000, 370389000

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01; W01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-c07A; T01-c07C2; T01-F02C1; T01-H03A; T01-H05B2
; W01-A04X; W01-A07H

...writes a request (267) for some data held at a disc controller (271) and the server application (263) reads from the cache (269) and decodes the request from its circular buffer (265), before performing authentication and authorization on the request. If the request is accepted, the server application uses a two-part approach to send...

37/69,K/37 (Item 37 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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0010023828 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 2000-328320/ 200028

XRPX Acc No: N2000-247142

Remote data access security management method for use in multi-tiered network computer system, involves processing access request to remote data repository based on stored client credential

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)

Inventor: LIN D D; SHAHEEN A A; YELLEPEDDY K K

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Application

Number US 6052785	Kind A	Date 20000418	Number US 1997976401	Kind A	Date 19971121	Update 200028	B
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Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1997976401 A 19971121

Patent Details

Number US 6052785	Kind A	Lan EN	Pg 12	Dwg 5	Filing Notes
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Alerting Abstract US A

NOVELTY - Client access is authenticated to middle tier server (108) which intercepts client request for access to remote data repository. When stored client credentials to access data repository are not found, client credential is requested and validated with data repository, which is then used to process access request.

DESCRIPTION - The validated credential is stored and associated with client user identifier and client session identifier before using for processing access request. The client access is authenticated based on the secure sockets layer protocol (SSL) and secure hypertext transfer protocol (SHTTP). The remote data repositories are database server, transaction processing system server and groupware server. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

1. remote data access security management system;
2. program for managing remote data access security

USE - For managing remote data access security in multi-tiered computer network system.

ADVANTAGE - Enhances middle tier server with back end authentication management feature and by permitting multiple client access to multiple remote data repositories. Eliminates repeated request for authentication from server, once a client has been authenticated for a data repository, hence limits message traffic between server and client. Controls remote file system drive access by enforcing mount authentication before permitting client access to previously mounted remote file systems.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the block diagram of three tier distributed computer system.

108 Middle tier server

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: REMOTE; DATA; ACCESS; SECURE; MANAGEMENT; METHOD; MULTI; TIER; NETWORK; COMPUTER; SYSTEM; PROCESS; REQUEST; REPOSITORY; BASED; STORAGE; CLIENT

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-013/14
US Classification, Issued: 713201000, 709225000

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H07C5A; T01-H07C5S; T01-H07P; T01-J12C; T01-S03

...NOVELTY - Client access is authenticated to middle tier server (108) which intercepts client request for access to remote data repository. When stored client credentials to access data repository are not found, client credential is requested and validated with data repository, which is then used to process access request.

Original Publication Data by Authority

Claims:

...access to said middle tier server; intercepting in said server a client request for access to a remote data repository; testing for stored

client credentials to access said remote data repository; if not found, requesting client credentials and validating said credentials with said remote data repository, and storing and associating said validated credentials with a client user identifier and a client session identifier; and processing said request for accessing using stored client credentials. Basic Derwent Week: 200028

37/69, K/42 (Item 42 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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0009552756 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 1999-498865/ 199942
XRPX Acc No: N1999-372032

Session management system for internet - has servers of first type connected to subscribers with service requests authenticated by server of second type incorporating session management identification memory

Patent Assignee: FUJITSU LTD (FUIT)

Inventor: AMAYA H; AMAYA T; HAGIHARA N; HAGIWARA N; MATSUSHIMA A; MATSUSHIMA T; SAIGO K; SAIGOU K

Patent Family (3 patents, 2 countries)

Patent	Application
Number	Kind Date Number
JP 11212912	A 19990806 JP 199810803
US 6587880	B1 20030701 US 1998134574
JP 3569122	B2 20040922 JP 199810803
	Kind Date Update
	A 19980122 199942 B
	A 19980814 200345 E
	A 19980122 200462 E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 199810803 A 19980122

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
JP 11212912	A	JA	19	13	
JP 3569122	B2	JA	23		Previously issued patent JP 11212912

Alerting Abstract JP A

NOVELTY - Subscribers (1) are connected through network (2) to server (3) which are in turn linked to another server (7). Service request received in server (3) is sent to server (7) for authentication. Memory (9) in server (7) stores session management identifier for authentication control. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - In server (3), data is sent or received through transceiver (4). The request from subscriber is sent to server (7) through transceiver. On satisfactory completion of subscriber authentication, a controller (5) in server (3) permits service to be provided to the subscriber. The session management identifier for session management with each user is stored in session management identification memory (9). Only admissible session management identifiers from subscriber requests received from server (3), are stored in session management identifier memory. The subscriber interfacing with server (3) provides clearance for start of session after authentication by authentication controller (8). An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for session management method.

USE - For session control between client and server in internet.

ADVANTAGE - Provides continuous access without need for repeated authentication. Enables use of common identification for several world wide web (www). Facilitates inter server session control by use of same identifier. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure depicts schematic block diagram of session management system. (1) Subscriber; (2) Network; (3,7) Servers; (4) Transceiver; (5) Controller; (8) Authentication controller; (9) Memory.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: SESSION; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM; SERVE; FIRST; TYPE; CONNECT; SUBSCRIBER; SERVICE; REQUEST; AUTHENTICITY;

SECOND; INCORPORATE; IDENTIFY; MEMORY

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-013/00, G06F-015/00

(Additional/Secondary): H04L-009/32

US Classification, Issued: 709225000, 709203000, 709217000

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01; W01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H; T01-J; W01-A05B

Alerting Abstract ...network (2) to server (3) which are in turn linked to another server (7). Service request received in server (3) is sent to server (7) for authentication. Memory (9) in server (7) stores session management identifier for authentication control. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - In server (3), data is sent or received through transceiver (4). The request from subscriber is sent to server (7) through transceiver. On satisfactory completion of subscriber authentication, a controller (5) in server (3) permits service to be provided to the subscriber. The...

...is stored in session management identification memory (9). Only admissible session management identifiers from subscriber requests received from server (3), are stored in session management identifier memory. The subscriber interfacing with server (3) provides clearance for start...

...
...

37/69,K/47 (Item 47 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0009173044 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 1999-096128/ 199908

Related WPI Acc No: 1999-096126

XRPX Acc No: N1999-069897

Authentication method for multiple accesses to web servers - involves initial authentication of user and downloading cookie that is used by server applications to verify user validity

Patent Assignee: BRITISH TELECOM PLC (BRTE)

Inventor: KENNING J; KENNING M J; LEVERIDGE C; LEVERIDGE P C; PARKINSON D W ; PARKINSON W; ROBERTS D; STRANGE M; TIBBITT-EGGLETON I; TIBBITT-EGGLETON R I

Patent Family (6 patents, 78 countries)

Patent Application

Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
WO 1999000960	A1	19990107	WO 1998GB1876	A	19980626	199908 B
AU 199882244	A	19990119	AU 199882244	A	19980626	199922 E
EP 992145	A1	20000412	EP 1998932295	A	19980626	200023 E
			WO 1998GB1876	A	19980626	
EP 992145	B1	20050629	EP 1998932295	A	19980626	200543 E
			WO 1998GB1876	A	19980626	
DE 69830726	E	20050804	DE 69830726	A	19980626	200552 E
			EP 1998932295	A	19980626	
			WO 1998GB1876	A	19980626	
DE 69830726	T2	20060504	DE 69830726	A	19980626	200632 E
			EP 1998932295	A	19980626	
			WO 1998GB1876	A	19980626	

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): WO 1997GB1755 A 19970626

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
WO 1999000960	A1	EN	40	17	
National Designated States,Original: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH					
CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC					
LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL					
TJ TM TR TT UA UG US					
Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH					
GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW					
AU 199882244	A	EN	Based on OPI patent WO 1999000960		
EP 992145	A1	EN	PCT Application WO 1998GB1876		
Based on OPI patent WO 1999000960					
Regional Designated States,Original: BE CH DE ES FR GB IE IT LI NL					
EP 992145	B1	EN	PCT Application WO 1998GB1876		
Based on OPI patent WO 1999000960					
Regional Designated States,Original: BE CH DE ES FR GB IE IT LI NL					
DE 69830726	E	DE	Application EP 1998932295		
PCT Application WO 1998GB1876					
Based on OPI patent EP 992145					
Based on OPI patent WO 1999000960					
DE 69830726	T2	DE	Application EP 1998932295		
PCT Application WO 1998GB1876					
Based on OPI patent EP 992145					
Based on OPI patent WO 1999000960					

Alerting Abstract WO A1

The communications system has client terminals (T1-T3) linking to servers over a network, e.g. the Internet. The servers include application servers (APS) that interact with client applications. An authentication server provides security services to the application servers. When a user initially logs-on a connection to the authentication server is made. This performs the authentication and also downloads a "cookie" to the user terminal. The server checks the user connection periodically.

An application server receives a user request and verifies it with the authentication server. Subsequently the returned cookie is used for continuing authentication.

ADVANTAGE - Reduces processing and communication resources needed to maintain a security check on a user.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: AUTHENTICITY; METHOD; MULTIPLE; ACCESS; WEB; SERVE; INITIAL; USER; COOKIE; APPLY; VERIFICATION; VALID

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): H04L-029/06
(Additional/Secondary): G06F-001/00, G06F-017/30

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

G06F-0001/00 A I L B 20000101

G06F-0017/30 A I L B 20060101

H04L-0029/06 A I F B 20060101

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01; W01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H07C5A; T01-H07C5E; T01-H07P; T01-J05B; W01-A05B; W01-A06E2A; W01-A06F

Original Publication Data by Authority

Claims:

...authentication details;transmitting a validated identifier for uniquely identifying the user's client terminal (T3) to said client terminal (T3) for storage thereon, the said client terminal (T3) re-transmitting said validated identifier with document requests directed at said resource server (APS);storing status data indicating that said validated identifier is a validated identifier of a client terminal (T3) of a

currently authenticated user; and said authenticating server (AS) validating a request for said document from the user's client terminal (T3), which request includes said validated identifier, by checking said status...

Basic Derwent Week: 199908 ...

37/69, K/53 (Item 53 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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0008206407 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 1997-310764/ 199728
XRPX Acc No: N1997-257395

Staged database structure for service order checking and storage - has client workstations feeding service orders to mid range server and then to main database with checking at each stage

Patent Assignee: MCI COMMUNICATIONS CORP (MCIC-N)

Inventor: VELARDE S F

Patent Family (6 patents, 20 countries)

Patent Application

Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
WO 1997020264	A2	19970605	WO 1996US18183	A	19961115	199728 B
WO 1997020264	A3	19970904	WO 1996US18183	A	19961115	199749 E
US 5696966	A	19971209	US 1995559971	A	19951117	199804 E
EP 861472	A2	19980902	EP 1996940409	A	19961115	199839 E
			WO 1996US18183	A	19961115	
MX 199803876	A1	19980901	MX 19983876	A	19980515	200017 E
JP 2000501527	W	20000208	WO 1996US18183	A	19961115	200018 E
			JP 1997520517	A	19961115	

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): WO 1996US18183 A 19961115; US 1995559971 A 19951117

Patent Details

Number Kind Lan Pg Dwg Filing Notes

WO 1997020264 A2 EN 18 5

National Designated States,Original: CA JP MX

Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
LU MC NL PT SE

WO 1997020264 A3 EN

US 5696966 A EN 9 5

EP 861472 A2 EN PCT Application WO 1996US18183
Based on OPI patent WO 1997020264

Regional Designated States,Original: DE FR GB IT

JP 2000501527 W JA 19 PCT Application WO 1996US18183
Based on OPI patent WO 1997020264

Alerting Abstract WO A2

The computer system for processing service orders, e.g. for telephone networks, has a hierarchy of stages. A number of client workstations (18) are connected to a mid-range server (14) that maintains a mid-range database (20). The workstations are used to input service requests from customers. The requests are passed to the mid-range server that check them for consistency within the limits of its database.

The valid requests are transferred to a universal server (26) with a staging database (42). This applies further checking for inconsistencies with main databases (30-34) and other inputs. Valid requests are stored in the databases as appropriate.

ADVANTAGE - Avoids corruption of main database data and requests that are inconsistent with other orders or client installations.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: STAGE; DATABASE; STRUCTURE;

SERVICE; ORDER; CHECK; STORAGE; CLIENT; FEED; MID; RANGE; SERVE; MAIN

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F, G06F-017/30

(Additional/Secondary): G06F-012/00

US Classification, Issued: 395610000, 395608000, 395609000

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H07C5A; T01-J05B4M; T01-M02A1C

Original Publication Data by Authority

Claims:

...for accepting requests from a number of workstations;a midrange database connected to the midrange server for storing the request;the midrange server performing an initial validation of the request ;a universal server connected to the midrange server and mainframe databases;a staging database connected to the universal server for storing an initially validated request;the universal server comparing customer data, acquired from the mainframe databases, against the request stored in the staging database , to determine if conflicts exist with other requests being processed , or with the customer's system;the request being posted to at least one of the...

Basic Derwent Week: 199728

37/69,K/56 (Item 56 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0007228924 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 1995-279328/ 199537

Related WPI Acc No: 2000-202814

XRPX Acc No: N1995-213237

Message transmission guarantee system for network communication - provides evidence information indicating transmission and reception of message based on check demand from evidence check server

Patent Assignee: HITACHI LTD (HITA); SAITO Y (SAIT-I)

Inventor: SAITO Y

Patent Family (4 patents, 2 countries)

Number	Kind	Date	Application		Kind	Date	Update
			Number	Number			
JP 7177142	A	19950714	JP 199448366		A	19940318	199537 B
US 6115735	A	20000905	US 1994328885		A	19941025	200044 E
US 6289374	B1	20010911	US 1994328885		A	19941025	200154 E
			US 2000592667		A	20000613	
US 20020010749	A1	20020124	US 1994328885		A	19941025	200210 E
			US 2000592667		A	20000613	
			US 2001949090		A	20010910	

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 199448366 A 19940318; JP 1993268595 A 19931027

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
JP 7177142	A	JA	10	20	Division of application US 1994328885
US 6289374	B1	EN			Division of patent US 6115735
US 20020010749	A1	EN			Division of application US 1994328885
					Division of application US 2000592667

Division of patent US 6115735
Division of patent US 6289374

Alerting Abstract JP A

The guarantee system connects a number of transmitting and receiving terminals of work stations through a network (1). When a message is transmitted from a first workstation (10) to a second workstation (20), then based on the transmission of evidence production demand from the AP (13) of the first workstation, an evidence production server (2) connected to the network starts transmission.

The first workstation transmits the evidence information along with the message to the second workstation. The server provides an evidence information based on the check demand from an evidence check server (3). The evidence check server saves the received evidence information, which has been answered. A check demand for evidence information is received from the AP of the first workstation and the presence of the evidence information is checked and the check result is sent to the first workstation.

ADVANTAGE - Guarantees message transmission and reception between terminals. Provides evidence information of high reliability. Provides accurate judgement result. Enhances security to transmission and reception.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: MESSAGE; TRANSMISSION; GUARANTEE; SYSTEM; NETWORK; COMMUNICATE; EVIDENCE; INFORMATION; INDICATE; RECEPTION; BASED; CHECK; DEMAND; SERVE

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-015/16, H04L-012/00, H04L-009/00
(Additional/Secondary): G06F-013/00, G06F-015/00

US Classification, Issued: 709206000, 709200000, 709206000, 709207000,
713178000, 713181000, 713201000, 705076000, 705077000, 370088000,
37094000, 371030000, 709206000, 709207000, 709249000

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01; W01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H07C; T01-J08C; W01-A06B5A; W01-A06E1

Original Publication Data by Authority

Original Abstracts:

...1 and sends it to the WS 1. The WS 1 sends the message along with the evidence to the WS 2. The evidence preparing server then prepares reception evidence based on a request from an evidence verifying server (a third party) acting for the WS 2. The reception evidence thus prepared is retained by the evidence preparing server and is also returned to the evidence varying server. The evidence verifying server retains the reception evidence. When an...

...to the WS 1. The WS 1 sends the message along with the evidence to the WS 2. The evidence preparing server then prepares reception evidence based on a request from an evidence verifying server (a third party) acting for the WS 2. The reception evidence thus prepared is retained by the evidence preparing server and is also returned to the evidence varying server. The evidence verifying server retains the reception evidence. When an application program on the WS 1 requests verification of the reception evidence...

...

...

? t39/9/60
>>>Set 39 does not exist
? t37/9/60

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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07001446 **Image available**
DATA BASE SERVER PROCESSING METHOD

PUB. NO.: 2001-229058 [JP 2001229058 A]
PUBLISHED: August 24, 2001 (20010824)
INVENTOR(s): MATSUNO HIDEKI
APPLICANT(s): HITACHI LTD
APPL. NO.: 2000-043507 [JP 200043507]
FILED: February 16, 2000 (20000216)
INTL CLASS: G06F-012/00

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To allow as many users as possible to use limited data base resources in a large-scaled data base server system.

SOLUTION: In this data base server processing method, DB connection processing requests from users 113-115 are stored in connection user information 109, and the users are allowed to occupy a DB resource 112 by the minimum transaction (TR) units for guaranteeing the matching of DB processing according to transaction (TR) execution requests from the users, and the authentication information of a plurality of users having the same DB access authorities is replaced with a single piece of authentication information (103, 104). When the DB resource 112 is being connected to a DB 110 according to authentication information, and authentication information related with a TR to be executed is equal to a piece of authentication information, the TR stored in the DB resource is executed without executing any DB connection processing or DB disconnection processing to the DB, and when the queue of TR execution requests is formed, the order of DB resource assignment is decided by a queue managing device 105 by using a priority definition information 106 and storage user information 108.

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53/69,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0013565877 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 2003-660141/200362

XRPX Acc No: N2003-526431

Electronic mail transmission system transmits e-mail from transmitter to receiver, after authenticating user of e-mail transmitter and confirming that receiver is capable of receiving e-mail

Patent Assignee: KATO M (KATO-I); KOYAMA N (KOYA-I); KUNITO Y (KUNI-I); MIYAUCHI T (MIYA-I); SONY CORP (SONY)

Inventor: FURUYAMA M; KATO M; KOYAMA N; KUNITO Y; MIYAUCHI A; MIYAUCHI T

Patent Family (4 patents, 3 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
US 20030115488	A1	20030619	US 2002314180	A	20021205	200362 B
JP 2003179642	A	20030627	JP 2001378414	A	20011212	200362 E
KR 2003051264	A	20030625	KR 200278417	A	20021210	200373 E
JP 3826782	B2	20060927	JP 2001378414	A	20011212	200663 E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 2001378414 A 20011212

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
US 20030115488	A1	EN	40	21	
JP 2003179642	A	JA	31		
JP 3826782	B2	JA	41		Previously issued patent JP 2003179642

Alerting Abstract US A1

NOVELTY - A transmitting end router (2) stores the e-mail acquired from transmitter (1), in a cache (3) and transmits the e-mail to receiving end router, when an information processing apparatus authenticates the user of transmitter and determines that receiving end terminal is capable of receiving the e-mail. The receiving end router stores the e-mail and transmits the data to receiving end terminal.

DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- 1.information processing apparatus;
- 2.information processing method;
- 3.storage medium storing information processing apparatus control program;
- 4.information processing apparatus control program;
- 5.transmitting end router;
- 6.transmitting end router control method;
- 7.storage medium storing transmitting end router control program;
- 8.transmitting end router control program;
- 9.receiving end router control method;
- 10.storage medium storing receiving end router control program; and
- 11.receiving end router control program.

USE - For transmitting e-mail from transmitting end terminal to receiving end terminal.

ADVANTAGE - Since the e-mail is transmitted only after confirming that receiver is capable of receiving the e-mail, the data of large size is reliably transmitted and received without reduction in processing speed.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the configuration of the e-mail transmission system.

- 1 transmitting end terminal
- 2 transmitting end router
- 3,6 caches
- 4 POB server
- 5 receiving end router
- 7 receiving end terminal
- 8 authentication server
- 10 network

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: ELECTRONIC; MAIL; TRANSMISSION; SYSTEM; TRANSMIT; RECEIVE; AFTER; AUTHENTICITY; USER; CONFIRM; CAPABLE

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): H04L-012/54, H04L-012/58
(Additional/Secondary): G06F-013/00, G06F-015/00, H04L-009/32

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

H04L-0029/06	A	I	R	20060101	
G06F-0013/00	A	I	L	B	20060101
G06F-0021/20	A	I	L	B	20060101
H04L-0012/56	A	I	F	B	20060101
H04L-0009/32	A	I	L	B	20060101
H04L-0029/06	C	I	R	20060101	
G06F-0021/00	C	I	L	B	20060101

US Classification, Issued: 713201000

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01; W01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-N01C; T01-N02B1B; W01-A05A; W01-A05B

Class Codes

... (Additional/Secondary): H04L-009/32

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

... H04L-0009/32

Original Publication Data by Authority

Original Abstracts:

...receiving-end terminal device can receive the electronic mail. If the authentication of the user is successful and if it is determined that receiving-end terminal device can receive the electronic...

...to the receiving-end cache without passing it through the POB server. The receiving-end cache stores the received electronic mail and transmits a message, indicating that the electronic mail has arrived, to the receiving-end terminal device. In response...

Basic Derwent Week: 200362

53/69,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0013330658 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 2003-418053/200339

XRPX Acc No: N2003-333454

Message recipient authentication method for business transaction, involves receiving authentication response from recipient for authentication, when decryption value is equal to specific constant

Patent Assignee: PITNEY BOWES INC (PITB)

Inventor: CAMPAGNA M; CAMPAGNA M J

Patent Family (2 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Application

Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
US 20030037241	A1	20030220	US 2001930903	A	20010817	200339 B
US 6986045	B2	20060110	US 2001930903	A	20010817	200604 E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2001930903 A 20010817

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
US 20030037241	A1	EN	13	5	

Alerting Abstract US A1

NOVELTY - The password (P) and random numbers generated as initialization vectors (IV1,IV2) are sent to a message recipient. Another initialization vector (IV3) and authentication response are received from the recipient. The recipient is authenticated by using a response key, only if the decryption value is equal to a specific constant.

DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

1. encrypted message sending method;
2. authentication responding method;
3. encrypted message receiving method;
4. secure communication establishing method;
5. sender data processing system;
6. server data processing system;
7. message recipient data processing system ;
8. computer-readable medium storing sender data processing system control program ;
9. computer-readable medium storing server data processing system control program ; and
10. computer-readable medium storing message recipient data processing system control program .

USE - For authenticating message recipient in security system, server-client computer for business transaction.

ADVANTAGE - Improves security and ensures privacy, since the message recipient is authenticated by using Merkle's meta process for hashing password.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows a flowchart illustrating authentication of message recipient.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: MESSAGE; RECIPIENT; AUTHENTICITY; METHOD; BUSINESS; TRANSACTION; RECEIVE; RESPOND; DECRYPTER; VALUE; EQUAL; SPECIFIC; CONSTANT

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): H04L-009/00

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version
H04L-0009/00 A I F B 20060101
US Classification, Issued: 713170000, 713170000, 713152000, 713166000,
713170000, 713169000, 380259000, 380282000

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01; T05; W01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-D01; T01-E04; T01-J05B4P; T01-N01A1; T01-N01A2A
; T01-N02B1B; T01-S03; T05-L02; W01-A05A; W01-A05B
Alerting Abstract ...encrypted message sending method; authentication
responding method; encrypted message receiving method; secure communication
establishing method; sender data processing system; server data
processing system; message recipient data processing system ;
computer-readable medium storing sender data processing system control
program ; computer-readable medium storing server data processing
system control program ; and computer-readable medium storing message
recipient data processing system control program .

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): H04L-009/00

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

H04L-0009/00 ...

Basic Derwent Week: 200339

53/69,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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0013287249 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 2003-373814/200336

XRPX Acc No: N2003-298066

Distribution method for data, involves transmitting electronic mail with
uniform resource locator information to receiving destination address such
that information indicates attached file entry position

Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK (MATU); MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC
IND CO LTD (MATU); MURAKAMI Y (MURA-I); TAKAHASHI K (TAKA-I)

Inventor: MURAKAMI H; MURAKAMI Y; TAKAHASHI K

Patent Family (4 patents, 33 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
EP 1286292	A2	20030226	EP 200218480	A	20020816	200336 B
US 20030041114	A1	20030227	US 2002222782	A	20020819	200336 E
CN 1402176	A	20030312	CN 2002130108	A	20020821	200339 E
JP 2003178013	A	20030627	JP 2002234264	A	20020812	200351 E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 2001250067 A 20010821

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
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EP 1286292	A2	EN	41	24	
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Regional Designated States,Original: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI
FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

JP 2003178013	A	JA	23
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Alerting Abstract EP A2
NOVELTY - The method involves transmitting an electronic mail having the
uniform resource locator information to a receiving destination address
included in the electronic mail creation information. The uniform resource
locator information indicates the entry position of the attached file that
has been entered in a storage unit of a server system.

DESCRIPTION - The electronic mail creation information and a user authentication information are included in the electronic mail transmitted from a transmission source to the server system. The attached file in the electronic mail is entered into the storage unit of the server system, when the identification of the user has been authenticated based on the user authentication information. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a data distribution system.

USE - Used for distributing data.

ADVANTAGE - Enables entry of data in a server by using electronic mail, without restricting terminals on transmitting ends. Informs person with whom data are to be shared, about entry position information corresponding to entered data. Performs reliable user authentication since authentication is performed using user identification information. Enables clients to view attached file since data of attached file are shared on server. Improves data distribution convenience. Enables transmission source to designate desired entry position so as to enter attached file. Enables easily processing attached file without necessity of processing attached file at transmission source terminal. Eases retrieval of associated files. Eases showing of related files to receiver of electronic mail. Prevents unnecessary data from being accumulated in storage unit of display system.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the block diagram of the data distribution system.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: DISTRIBUTE; METHOD; DATA; TRANSMIT; ELECTRONIC; MAIL; UNIFORM; RESOURCE; LOCATE; INFORMATION; RECEIVE; DESTINATION; ADDRESS; INDICATE; ATTACH; FILE; ENTER; POSITION

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-013/00, G06F-015/16, G06F-017/60
(Additional/Secondary): G06F-012/00, H04L-012/54, H04L-012/58
US Classification, Issued: 709206000, 709229000, 709217000

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-N01C; T01-N01D3; T01-N02A3B; T01-N02B1B

Alerting Abstract **DESCRIPTION** - The electronic mail creation information and a user authentication information are included in the electronic mail transmitted from a transmission source to the server system. The attached file in the electronic mail is entered into the storage unit of the server system, when the identification of the user has been authenticated based on the user authentication...

Class Codes

(Additional/Secondary): G06F-012/00 ...

original Publication Data by Authority

Claims:

...having second electronic mail creation information including at least a receiving destination address, and user authentication information including a user ID of a transmitter, with attaching a file to the electronic...

...on the basis of the user ID included in the user authentication information in the transmitted electronic mail, and user IDs which are previously stored in a user information database of the server system; an entry step of entering...

...position of the attached file that has been entered in the storage unit, in the server system, and transmitting a second electronic mail having the URL information to the receiving destination address that is included in the second electronic mail creation...

...having second electronic mail creation information including at least a receiving destination address, and user authentication information including a user ID of a transmitter, with attaching a file to the electronic...

...information database of the server system; an entry step of entering the attached file in a storage unit of the server system when the user has been authenticated; and a second transmission step of creating a...

...of the attached file that has been entered in the storage unit, in the server system, and transmitting a second electronic mail having the URL information to the receiving destination address that is included in the second electronic mail creation information.
? t53/69,k/14

53/69,k/14 (Item 14 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0008316009 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 1997-427635/ 199740

XRXPX Acc No: N1997-355941

TV mail system having mail server connected to television receivers via communication lines - provides each TV set with mail sending function for creating mail item comprising destination and message information, with server having database containing list of users defined by registration information

Patent Assignee: TOSHIBA KK (TOKE)

Inventor: HASHIMOTO K; KATAYAMA Y; MIURA I

Patent Family (7 patents, 2 countries)

Patent Application

Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
EP 793387	A2	19970903	EP 1997301344	A	19970227	199740 B
JP 9237234	A	19970909	JP 199643464	A	19960229	199746 E
EP 793387	A3	19971229	EP 1997301344	A	19970227	199818 E
US 5931905	A	19990803	US 1997808856	A	19970228	199937 E
EP 793387	B1	20020502	EP 1997301344	A	19970227	200230 E
DE 69712250	E	20020606	DE 69712250	A	19970227	200245 E
EP 793387			EP 1997301344	A	19970227	
EP 793387	B8	20021009	EP 1997301344	A	19970228	200274 E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): EP 1997301344 A 19970227; JP 199643464 A 19960229

Patent Details

Number Kind Lan Pg Dwg Filing Notes

EP 793387 A2 EN 62 78

Regional Designated States,Original: DE FR GB

JP 9237234 A JA 33

EP 793387 A3 EN

EP 793387 B1 EN

Regional Designated States,Original: DE FR GB

DE 69712250 E DE Application EP 1997301344
Based on OPI patent EP 793387

EP 793387 B8 EN

Regional Designated States,Original: DE FR GB

Alerting Abstract EP A2

The TV mail system comprises a number of televisions (10) each having a receiving function for broadcast radio waves and displays a program. A mail server (20,30) is connected to the televisions via communication lines. A television has a mail sending function (12,14) for creating a mail item including at least destination information and a message item for output to

the mail server, and a mail receiving function for displaying the contents of mail data sent from the server.

The mail server has a database (35) in which authentication information of users are registered. A receiving mail box (36) stores received mail data, and mail boxes (37) are provided for receivers. A mail distribution system (39) supplies the mail items to the receivers. Mail data is stored in the authentication database and an output device (33) sends out the mail data received from one television set to a different television receiver.

ADVANTAGE - Provides for wider use of TV network and of TV receiver functionality.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: TELEVISION; MAIL; SYSTEM; SERVE; CONNECT; RECEIVE; COMMUNICATE; LINE; SET; SEND; FUNCTION; ITEM; COMPRISE; DESTINATION; MESSAGE; INFORMATION; DATABASE; CONTAIN; LIST; USER; DEFINE; REGISTER

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-013/00, G06F-013/10, H04N-007/173
(Additional/Secondary): G09C-001/00, H04L-012/54, H04L-012/58,
H04L-009/32

US Classification, Issued: 709217000, 349012000, 349013000, 345327000

File Segment: EngPI; EPI;

DWPI Class: T01; W01; W02; P85

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H07C1; W01-A06G2; W01-A06X; W02-F10E; W02-F10X

Class Codes

... (Additional/Secondary): H04L-009/32

Original Publication Data by Authority

Original Abstracts:

...with the received mail, the mail server has a database in which authentication information of users are registered, a receiving mail box for storing received mail data, mail boxes for receivers, a mail distribution device for distributing, to a mail box for the receiver, mail data stored in the receiving mail box by making a reference to the authentication database and an outputting device which sends out the mail data received from one television to at least one different television in corresponding with the destination information.

Claims:

...14) for receiving mail data sent from said mail server and for displaying the contents of mail data sent from said mail server (20, 30), and said mail server (20, 30) has a database (35) in which authentication information of users are registered, a receiving mail box (36) for storing received mail data, mail boxes (37) for respective users, a mail distribution means (39) for distributing, to a mail box (37) for a user, mail data stored in said authentication database (35) and an outputting means (33) which sends out the mail data received from one television to at least one different television in correspondence with the destination information.

S...

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File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2007/ 200721

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File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2007/UB=20070525UT=20070518

(c) 2007 WIPO/Thomson

Set	Items	Description
S1	132025	SERVER? OR CLIENTSERVER? OR RAS OR DATASERVER? OR MICROSERVER? OR MINISERVER? OR PROXYSERVER? OR MAILSERVER? OR MULTISERVER?
S2	1528	WEBSERVER? OR PRINTSERVER? OR FILESERVER? OR HTTPSERVER? OR FTPSERVER?
S3	905462	PERSIST? OR STORE? ? OR STORING OR STORAGE OR SAVE? ? OR SAVING OR CACHE? ? OR CACHING
S4	853290	ARCHIV??? OR WAREHOU? OR KEEP??? OR CAPTUR??? OR ACCUMULAT? OR DEPOSIT? OR REPOSIT? OR STOREHOU? OR WARE()HOU????
S5	1985895	REQUEST? OR INQUIR? OR ENQUIR? OR REQUISITION?
S6	303882	MAIL??? OR MESSAG??? OR CORRESPONDENCE?
S7	27033	EMAIL? OR EMESSAG? OR ECORRESPOND? OR WEBMAIL? OR HOTMAIL? OR VOICEMAIL? OR PICTUREMAIL? OR PHOTOMAIL? OR VIDEOMAIL? OR -TEXTMESSAG?
S8	43277	(ELECTRONIC OR E OR VIRTUAL OR VOICE OR ELEC OR WEB OR HOT OR CYBER)()S6
S9	217372	AUTHENTICAT? OR REAUTHENTICAT? OR VERIFY? OR VERIFI? OR -VERIFICATION? OR REVERIF? OR VALIDAT? OR REVALIDAT?
S10	160746	(S5:S8 OR TASK????? OR JOB? ?)(5N)(PROCESS??? OR SEND??? OR SENT OR SUBMIT? OR SUBMISS? OR TRANSMIT? OR TRANMISS? OR DELIVER? OR THROUGHPUT?)
S11	93164	(S5:S8 OR TASK????? OR JOB? ?)(5N)(PERFORM????? OR TRANSACT? OR EXECUT???)
S12	92458	S5(5N)(PROCESS??? OR SEND??? OR SENT OR SUBMIT? OR SUBMISS? OR TRANSMIT? OR TRANMISS? OR DELIVER? OR THROUGHPUT?)
S13	36193	S5(5N)(PERFORM????? OR TRANSACT? OR EXECUT???)
S14	66976	S3:S4(5N)(S5:S8 OR TASK????? OR JOB? ?)
S15	24893	(S5:S8 OR TASK????? OR JOB? ?)(5N)(MAINTAIN??? OR MAINTENAN? OR RETAIN??? OR RETENTION? OR ACCRU? OR AMASS??? OR COLLECT?-??? OR PRESERV???????)
S16	8940	S1:S2(5N)S14:S15
S17	17040	S9(15N)S10:S11
S18	425	S16(100N)S17
S19	0	IC=H04L-009
S20	3001	IC=H04L-0009
S21	2095	IC=H04K
S22	8698	IC=G06F-012
S23	0	ICI=G06F-0012
S24	2654	IC=H04L-0001
S25	7776	IC=H04L-001
S26	21	S18 AND S20:S25
S27	32082	S3:S4(5N)S5
S28	9050	S5(5N)(MAINTAIN??? OR MAINTENAN? OR RETAIN??? OR RETENTION? OR ACCRU? OR AMASS??? OR COLLECT????? OR PRESERV???????)
S29	4578	S1:S2(5N)S27:S28
S30	9375	S9(15N)S12:S13
S31	186	S29(100N)S30
S32	145	S29(50N)S30
S33	160	S26 OR S32
S34	79	S33 AND AC=US/PR AND AY=(1963:2001)/PR
S35	79	S33 AND AC=US AND AY=1963:2001
S36	79	S33 AND AC=US AND AY=(1963:2001)/PR
S37	68	S33 AND PY=1963:2001
S38	86	S34:S37
S39	86	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S40	86	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

? t40/5,k/2,7,16,20,55,62-63

40/5,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01526439

System for electronically submitting and monitoring copy reproduction jobs
System zur elektronischen Zustellung und Überwachung von Kopieraufträgen
Système de livraison et surveillance électronique de reproduction de copies

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, (203903), 1 River Road, Schenectady, NY 12345,
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INVENTOR:

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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1274225 A1 030108 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2002254625 020702;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 900684 010706

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; BG; CH; CY; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR;
IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; SK; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): H04N-001/32

ABSTRACT EP 1274225 A1

Employees (902) of an organization access an application (906) to electronically submit orders for copy reproductions to a copy reproduction service provider (912). Using the application (906), an employee (902) can select the desired copy reproduction service and begin to complete the appropriate order form. Once the order form is completed the employee (902) selects the file or files with the material to be processed. The order information and files are then stored in a database (910), which can be accessed by the copy reproduction service provider (912) through a service provider application (916). Using the service provider application (916), the copy reproduction service provider (912) can view details of the order, download any required files and update the status of the order. The employee (902) can view the status of an order, as it is updated, with the application (906). Finally, when the copy reproduction service provider (912) completes an order, the copy reproduction service provider (912) can distribute the order as instructed by the employee (902).

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 169

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 9

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 030108 A1 Published application with search report

Withdrawal: 040506 A1 Date application deemed withdrawn: 20030709

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200302	877
SPEC A	(English)	200302	4724
Total word count - document A			5601
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			5601

...CLAIMS additional server computer (917) comprising a storage device to store the additional application (916) for processing copy reproduction requests ; and

means for a copy reproduction service provider (912) to provide authentication information to access the additional application (916) for processing copy reproduction requests stored on the additional server computer (917).

5. The system of claim 4 wherein the additional application (916) for processing...

40/5,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01251889

Extracting user-customized subsets of data from a central database
Extrahieren von durch den Benutzer personalisierten Datensatzen aus einer zentralen Datenbank

Extraction de sous-sets de donnees personnalisées par l'utilisateur d'une base de donnees centrale

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Point2 Internet Systems Inc., (3098580), 2917 Early Drive, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7H 3K5, (CA), (Applicant designated States: all)

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Willick, Barry, 438 Costigan Road, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7J 3P8, (CA)

Willick, Wendell, 642 Highland Crescent, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7H 4Y4, (CA)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Jackson, Richard Eric (62281), Carpmaels & Ransford, 43 Bloomsbury Square, London WC1A 2RA, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1081608 A2 010307 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 307454 000830;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 385347 990830

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT EP 1081608 A2

An apparatus, method and computer program is disclosed which allows for the extraction of user-customized subsets of data from a central database stored in a central server computer at a remote terminal computer. The user-customized data subset extracted is stored in a computer readable form, along with other corollary information such that the data contained in the subset can be viewed and used on the terminal or another computer in an offline state, without an active connection to said central database during viewing. The corollary information stored along with the extracted data subset can allow for the further personalized viewing of the extracted subset by more than one end user or viewer. Only the data selected by the authorized user of the central database is contained in the extracted subset.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 131

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 010307 A2 Published application without search report

Assignee: 020306 A2 Transfer of rights to new applicant: Point2 Technologies Inc. (3098581) 2917 Early Drive Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7H 3K5 CA

Withdrawal: 030924 A2 Date application deemed withdrawn: 20030301

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200110	1260
SPEC A	(English)	200110	9251
Total word count - document A			10511
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			10511

...SPECIFICATION parameters were passed through to the central database for extraction.

In this embodiment, valid extraction requests could be stored in the central server computer (1) either in the central database (23) or in a separate database, against which user extraction requests could be validated. The extraction criteria to be employed in the execution of each extraction request could also be stored in the same place, such that when the user of the...convert those data values to an alternative scale or format.

The extraction request might be validated upon receipt by the central server, such that only allowable extraction requests will be executed against the central database.

Where valid extraction requests are stored in the central server computer, against which user extraction requests are validated in advance of their execution, extraction criteria to be associated with each valid extraction request could also be stored in the central server computer, either in the central database or in a separate database, such that upon the...a later date. For example, if all of the extraction criteria associated with certain extraction requests were stored in the central server computer, at a later date the user of the remote terminal computer could simply input a request identifier, password or the like as their extraction request which would then be transmitted to the central server computer and, upon validation by the central server, the remainder of the parameters of the extraction request associated with...

...CLAIMS the extracted subset.

8. The apparatus of Claim 7 wherein extraction criteria for valid extraction requests are stored in the central server computer, such extraction criteria being employed in execution of an extraction request upon receipt and validation of said associated extraction request by the central server computer.
9. The apparatus of Claim...

40/5,K/16 (Item 16 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00599428

Access control subsystem and method for distributed computer system using locally cached authentication credentials
Zugangskontrollen-Untersystem und Verfahren fur ein verteiltes Rechensystem, das lokal gespeicherte Authentifizierungsdaten benutzt
Sous-système et méthode de contrôle d'accès pour système d'ordinateur distribué utilisant des données d'authentification localement stockées

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Hewlett-Packard Development Company, L.P., (4362381), 20555 SH 249,
Houston, Texas 77070, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)

INVENTOR:

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Wobber, Edward, 460 Santa Monica Avenue, Menlo Park, California 94025,
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Lampson, Butler, 180 Lake View Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138,

(US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Charig, Raymond Julian et al (79692), Eric Potter Clarkson LLP Park View
House 58 The Ropewalk, Nottingham NG1 5DD, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 580350 A1 940126 (Basic)
EP 580350 B1 061129

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 93305509 930714;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 917767 920721

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-001/00;

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION (V8 + ATTRIBUTES):

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version Action Source Office:
G06F-0001/00 A I F B 20060101 19931119 H EP

CITED PATENTS (EP A): EP 398492 A; EP 398492 A; US 4471163 A

ABSTRACT EP 580350 A1

A distributed computer system has a number of computers coupled thereto at distinct nodes. The computer at each node of the distributed system has a trusted computing base that includes an authentication agent for authenticating requests received from principals at other nodes in the system. Requests are transmitted to servers as messages that include a first identifier provided by the requester and a second identifier provided by the authentication agent of the requester node. Each server process is provided with a local cache of authentication data that identifies requesters whose previous request messages have been authenticated. When a request is received, the server checks the request's first and second identifiers against the entries in its local cache. If there is a match, then the request is known to be authentic. Otherwise, the server node's authentication agent is called to obtain authentication credentials from the requester's node to authenticate the request message. The principal identifier of the requester and the received credentials are stored in a local cache by the server node's authentication agent. The server process also stores a record in its local cache indicating that request messages from the specified requester are known to be authentic, thereby expediting the process of authenticating received requests. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 212

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 2

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Assignee: 000531 A1 Transfer of rights to new applicant: Compaq
Computer Corporation (687792) 20555 S.H. 249
Houston Texas 77070 US

Application: 940126 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)

Grant: 061129 B1 Granted patent

Change: 060621 A1 Title of invention (French) changed: 20060621

Change: 060621 A1 Title of invention (English) changed: 20060621

Assignee: 040901 A1 Transfer of rights to new applicant:
Hewlett-Packard Development Company, L.P.
(4362381) 20555 SH 249 Houston, Texas 77070 US

Examination: 020626 A1 Date of dispatch of the first examination
report: 20020513

Assignee: 040901 A1 Transfer of rights to new applicant:
Hewlett-Packard Development Company, L.P.
(4362381) 20555 SH 249 Houston, Texas 77070 US

Change: 060719 A1 Title of invention (German) changed: 20060719

Change: 060719 A1 Title of invention (English) changed: 20060719

Change: 060719 A1 Title of invention (French) changed: 20060719

Examination: 940824 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:
940627

Change: 991201 A1 Legal representative(s) changed 19991012

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF2	1357
CLAIMS B	(English)	200648	1087
CLAIMS B	(German)	200648	1066
CLAIMS B	(French)	200648	1208
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF2	4184
SPEC B	(English)	200648	4280
Total word count - document A			5542
Total word count - document B			7641
Total word count - documents A + B			13183

...SPECIFICATION at each node of the distributed system has a trusted computing base that includes an authentication agent for authenticating requests received from principals at other nodes in the system. Requests are transmitted to servers as messages that include a first identifier (called an Auth ID) provided by the requester and a second identifier provided (called the subchannel value) by the authentication agent of the requester node. Each server process has an associated local cache that identifies requesters whose previous request messages have been authenticated. When a request is received, the server checks the request's first and second identifiers...

...record 162 for the requester is still valid, that means the request message is "pre-authenticated", in which case the authentication agent notifies the server process that the request message is authentic (step 212) and passes to the server process the timestamp and (optionally) the Principal ID for the requester. By including the Principal ID of the requester in the server process' local cache 164, accessing objects using the requester's Principal ID is made more efficient.

If the requester's Auth ID is not found in the authentication agent's local cache 160, then the authentication agent sends a request to the authentication agent of the requester's node for credentials to authenticate the request message (step 214). The authentication agent of the requester's node checks the...

...SPECIFICATION at each node of the distributed system has a trusted computing base that includes an authentication agent for authenticating requests received from principals at other nodes in the system. Requests are transmitted to servers as messages that include a first identifier (called an Auth ID) provided by the requester and a second identifier provided (called the subchannel value) by the authentication agent of the requester node. Each server process has an associated local cache that identifies requesters whose previous request messages have been authenticated. When a request is received, the server checks the request's first and second identifiers...

...record 162 for the requester is still valid, that means the request message is "pre-authenticated", in which case the authentication agent notifies the server process that the request message is authentic (step 212) and passes to the server process the timestamp and (optionally) the Principal ID for the requester. By including the Principal ID of the requester in the server process' local cache 164, accessing objects using the requester's Principal ID is made more efficient.

If the requester's Auth ID is not found in the authentication agent's local cache 160, then the authentication agent sends a request to the authentication agent of the requester's node for credentials to authenticate the request message (step 214). The authentication agent of the requester's node checks the...

...CLAIMS the server processes; and each server process includes:

cache means for maintaining its own local cache of data identifying previously authenticated requests received by the server process ; and
local authenticating means for authenticating a received request when the first data in the received request matches the data maintained...

...CLAIMS B1...BN); and

each server process includes:cache means (164) for maintaining its own local cache of data identifying previously authenticated requests received by the server process ; and

local authenticating means (162) for authenticating a received request when the first data in the received request matches the data maintained...

40/5,K/20 (Item 20 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00991356 **Image available**

TECHNOLOGY INDEPENDENT INFORMATION MANAGEMENT
GESTION D'INFORMATIONS INDEPENDANTE DE LA TECHNOLOGIE
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200321375 A2-A3 20030313 (WO 0321375)

Application: WO 2002SE1594 20020905 (PCT/WO SE0201594)

Priority Application: US 2001317296 20010905

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI
SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-009/46

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 11821

English Abstract

A method, system and computer program for processing data objects in a distributed data processing system, said distributed data processing system having a plurality of software and/or hardware nodes being

communicatively connectable. The method comprises the steps of defining first and second environments for processing objects at differ levels of abstraction, namely a first platform independen level and a second platform dependent level operating with different categories of object aspects. Each object is defined according to two object models, one for the platform independent environment and one for the platform dependent environment. The two object models are synchronized and object instances generated on the basis of said models are processed in the respective environments dependent on the aspects of the current object instance.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede, un systeme ainsi qu'un programme informatique de traitement d'objets de donnees dans un systeme reparti de traitement de donnees, ledit systeme reparti de traitement de donnees presentant une pluralite de noeuds logiciels et/ou materiel interfacables de maniere communicative. Ledit procede comprend les etapes de definition d'un premier et d'un second environnement destines a traiter des objets a differents niveaux d'abstraction, notamment un premier niveau independant d'une plate-forme et un second niveau dependant d'une plate-forme fonctionnant au moyen de plusieurs categories d'aspects d'objets. Chaque objet est defini selon deux modeles d'objets, l'un pour l'environnement independant de la plate-forme et l'autre pour l'environnement dependant de la plate-forme. Les deux modeles d'objets sont synchronises et des instances d'objets generees sur la base desdits modeles sont traitees dans les environnements respectifs dependants desdits aspects de l'instance d'objets courants.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20030313 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Search Rpt 20031009 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20031009 A3 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... delivery system 16 and file delivery system 18, as described in detail below.

Upon proper authentication of the user 11, the user may send the request service signal 36 to the system 16 that receives the signal 33 ...40 to determine if there is a pre-existing session associated with the user's request. If there is a session stored in the session server 40, the server 40 sends back a deliver session signal 42 to the system 16
...

40/5,K/55 (Item 55 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00753796 **Image available**

TECHNIQUE FOR FACILITATING CUSTOMER TRANSACTIONS OVER A COMPUTER NETWORK
USING CUSTOMIZED INFORMATION FROM A BACKEND COMPUTING SYSTEM
TECHNIQUE FACILITANT DES TRANSACTIONS CLIENT SUR UN RESEAU INFORMATIQUE AU
MOYEN D'UNE INFORMATION PERSONNALISEE PROVENANT D'UN SYSTEME
INFORMATIQUE PRINCIPAL

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200067176 A2-A3 20001109 (WO 0067176)
Application: WO 2000US11676 20000501 (PCT/WO US0011676)

Priority Application: US 99304237 19990503

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES
FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU
LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT
TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-017/60

International Patent Class (v7): G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 24543

English Abstract

A technique is provided for dynamically rendering graphical user interface pages over a computer network using customized information from a backend computing system. Using the technique of the present invention, a user is able to send a request for accessing specific information from the backend computing system by making a call on a remote server. In a specific embodiment, the present invention is configured to allow consumers to conduct billing transactions over the Internet. The present invention uses a thin server interface model for interfacing a consumer or user with the customized backend computing systems of one or more specific service providers. The data structure which is used by the user to implement the call request in the remote server may be modified without requiring modifications to the software code in either the client machine or the remote server engine. Further, new applications and/or call requests may be implemented within the system without requiring modification and recompilation of the user and server machine codes.

French Abstract

Cette invention a trait a une technique permettant de rendre de maniere dynamique des pages graphiques d'interface utilisateur sur un reseau informatique par utilisation d'une information personnalisee provenant d'un systeme informatique principal. En mettant en oeuvre cette technique, un utilisateur est a meme d'envoyer une demande d'acces a une information specifique relevant du systeme informatique principal et ce, en lancant un appel sur un serveur a distance. Dans un mode de realisation specifique, des consommateurs ont la possibilite de mener des transactions de facturation sur l'Internet. On utilise, dans le cadre de cette technique, un modele fin d'interface serveur pour interfaçer un consommateur ou un utilisateur et des systemes informatiques principaux personnalises appartenant a un ou a plusieurs prestataires de services

specifiques. Il est possible de modifier la structure des donnees utilisee par l'utilisateur pour effectuer la demande d'appel sans avoir a apporter des modifications au code logiciel, que ce soit dans la machine client ou dans le moteur du serveur eloigne. Il est, de surcroit, possible, a l'interieur du systeme, de mettre en oeuvre de nouvelles applications et/ou de proceder a des demandes d'appel sans qu'il soit necessaire de modifier et de recompiler les codes machine de l'utilisateur et du serveur.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20001109 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination 20010111 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Correction 20020613 Corrected version of Pamphlet: pages 1/24-24/24, drawings, replaced by new pages 1/24-24/24; due to late transmittal by the receiving office
Republication 20020613 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Correction 20020613 Corrected version of Pamphlet:
Search Rpt 20020801 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20020801 A3 With international search report.

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: ... 20001109

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Publication Year: 2000

Claim

... Page)

Receive USER ID & 806

PASSWORD from User

Create data pool object and 808
execution cache for session

I

Send signon request through execution 810
cache to Integration Server (I.S.)

1 12

Integration Server authenticates user

I 814

Yes ser No@

I r I r

Store CUSTOMER ID received 816...

40/5,K/62 (Item 62 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00488451 **Image available**

INTEGRATED CUSTOMER INTERFACE FOR WEB BASED COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK
MANAGEMENT

INTERFACE CLIENT INTEGREE POUR LA GESTION DE RESEAUX DE COMMUNICATIONS
BASES SUR LE WEB

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9919803 A1 19990422
Application: WO 98US20173 19980925 (PCT/WO US9820173)
Priority Application: US 9760655 19970926

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AU BR CA JP MX SG AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-013/00

International Patent Class (v7): G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description
Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 90769

English Abstract

A web-based, integrated customer interface system (30) for enabling customer management of their communication network assets. A web-based GUI (20) enables a customer to interact with one or more network management resources and telecommunication services. The integrated interface system (30) includes: 1) a customer's network report management; 2) a centralized in-box system for online notifications to client workstation; 3) a real-time network services monitoring system; 4) broadband system for presenting physical and logical views of data networks and performance information; 5) a toll-free network management system enabling customization of 800/8xx toll free number routing; 6) Outbound Network Management (ONM); 7) packet-switched events monitoring; 8) a trouble ticket tool; 9) web-based invoice reporting for access to billing information; 10) web-based call manager; 11) on-line order entry and administrative service; 12) system for handling security and authentication.

French Abstract

Cette invention se rapporte à un système d'interface client intégrée (30) basée sur le Web, qui est conçu pour permettre à des clients de gérer leurs avoirs sur des réseaux de communication. A cet effet, une interface utilisateur graphique (GUI) (20) basée sur le Web permet à un client d'interagir avec une ou plusieurs ressources de gestion de réseau et avec un ou plusieurs services de télécommunications. Ce système d'interface intégrée (30) comprend: 1) une fonction de gestion de rapports réseau du client; 2) un système de corbeille d'arrivée centralisé pour les notifications en ligne adressées à la station de travail client; 3) un système de surveillance des services de réseau en temps réel; 4) un système à bande large servant à présenter des vues physiques et logiques des réseaux de données et des informations sur les performances; 5) un système de gestion de réseau gratuit, permettant la personnalisation de l'acheminement des numéros gratuits du type 800/8xx; 6) une fonction de gestion de réseau de transmissions sortantes (ONM); 7) une fonction de surveillance des événements à commutation par paquets; 8) un outil de gestion des appels de dépannage; 9) une fonction de rapport sur les factures basée sur le Web et permettant l'accès aux informations de facturation; 10) un gestionnaire d'appels basé sur le Web; 11) un service d'administration et d'entrée des commandes en ligne; 12) et un système de gestion de la sécurité et de l'authentification.

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: ... 19990422
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Publication Year: 1999

Detailed Description

... examined to

reveal the user and the target middle-tier (Intranet application) service for the request. A first-level validation is performed, making sure that the user is entitled to communicate with the desired service. The user's entitlements in this regard are fetched by the dispatch server 26 from StarOE server 39 at logon time and cached.

If the requestor is authorized to communicate with the target service, the message is forwarded to the desired...referred to

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

as a StarOE client application. The StarOE server 39 processes a number of transaction requests relating to authentication and entitlements, from other application services, both from the client and the application server 158 sides of the network. In addition, the StarOE server 39 receives transaction requests from the StarOE client application. The transactions are typically message driven and comprise requesting transactions...user report

inventory. Preferably, an SQL interface is utilized to access stored procedures used in processing requests and tracking customer reports. A variety of C++ tools and other tools such as Rogue...

...functions.

The Report Manager server 250 additionally includes the scheduling information, however, a report scheduler server component passes the report request to the back-end fulfilling servers 400, 500 at the...

...IRS") server component 260 interfaces directly with the Report Manager server 250 to coordinate report request scheduling and processing. It should be understood that the respective report management and scheduling functions could be performed...functionality a user can perform within the StarWRS application. In the preferred embodiment, a Report request may be executed immediately, periodically, or as "one-shots" to be performed at a later time. As described herein, the report scheduler service maintains a list of requested reports for a given user, and forwards actual report requests to the appropriate middle-tier...then determined and the appropriate service will be invoked after which a standard response is sent back to the requesting client.

The Report Manager 250 implements stored procedures to translate the message, perform the request, and send the information back to the...and verifies the user's security with NetCap. Once the user's security has been verified, the TFNM server submits the QUIK request to NetCap 290 via Registry messaging.

After a TEMP QUIK and/or QUIK request has...

...future implementation. In view of Figure 26, ,NetCap sends a registry message to the TFNM server acknowledging that the request has been stored .

Included in the Registry message calls that are transmitted to the TFNM server from NetCap...

40/5,K/63 (Item 63 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00484878 **Image available**
INTEGRATED PROXY INTERFACE FOR WEB BASED TELECOMMUNICATION TOLL-FREE NETWORK MANAGEMENT
INTERFACE MANDATAIRE INTEGREE DE GESTION DE RESEAUX DE NUMEROS VERTS DE TELECOMMUNICATIONS BASEE SUR LE WEB

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9916230 A1 19990401

Application: WO 98US20137 19980925 (PCT/WO US9820137)

Priority Application: US 9760655 19970926

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AU BR CA JP MX SG AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class (v7): H04M-003/42

International Patent Class (v7): H04M-003/36; H04M-007/06; G06F-013/00;
G06F-009/455; G06F-017/00

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description
Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 15281

English Abstract

A Web/Internet based toll-free network management tool (200) that enables customers (100) of telecommunication network providers to modify the configuration of their toll-free networks via a Web/Internet-bases graphical user interface (80, 292). The tool (200) provides customers (100) Web/Internet access to toll-free call routing plans and associated routing plan details (225) via a secure Web/Internet-based connection (22), and additionally provides a customer with the ability to specify implementation of a specific call routing plan for a toll-free number at a predetermined time, and the ability to re-configure an existing call routing plan (222, 224). Additionally, the tool (200) enables a roll-back (416a, 416b) of a particular call-routing plan or call plan detail to a prior configuration at a user-specified time.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un outil (200) de gestion de reseaux de numeros

verts base sur le Web/Internet permettant a des clients (100) de fournisseurs de services de reseaux de telecommunications de modifier la configuration de leurs reseaux de numeros verts par une interface utilisateur graphique (80, 292) basee sur le Web/Internet. L'outil (200) permet aux clients (100) l'accès par le Web/l'Internet a des plans d'acheminement d'appels de numeros verts et a des details (225) de plan d'acheminement associes par une connexion (22) securisee basee sur le Web/l'Internet, et permet également a un client de specifier la mise en application d'un plan d'acheminement d'appels specifiques pour un numero vert a un moment predetermine, ainsi que de reconfigurer un plan (222, 224) d'acheminement d'appels existant. De plus, l'outil (200) permet le retour en arriere (416a, 416b) d'un plan d'acheminement d'appels particuliers ou d'un detail de plan d'appels a une configuration anterieure, a un moment specifie par l'utilisateur.

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: ... 19990401

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Publication Year: 1999

Detailed Description

... examined to reveal the user and the target middle-tier (Intranet application) service for the request . A first-level validation is performed , making sure that the user is entitled to communicate with the desired service. The user's entitlements in this regard are fetched by the dispatch server 26 from StarOE server 49 at logon time and cached .

If the requestor is authorized to communicate with the target service, the message is forwarded to the desired...and verifies the user's security with NetCap. Once the user's security has been verified , the TFNM server submits the QUIK request to NetCap 240 via Registry messaging. After a TEMP QUIK and/or QUIK request has...

...future implementation. In view of Figure 6, NetCap sends a registry message to the TFNM server acknowledging that the request has been stored .

Appendix B also illustrates the Registry message calls that are transmitted to the TFNM server...
?

File 2:INSPEC 1898-2007/May w3
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 File 6:NTIS 1964-2007/May W4
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 File 8:Ei Compendex(R) 1884-2007/May W3
 (c) 2007 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.
 File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2007/May W4
 (c) 2007 The Thomson Corp
 File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2007/May
 (c) 2007 ProQuest Info&Learning
 File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2007/May 29
 (c) 2007 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
 File 95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2007/May W3
 (c) 2007 FIZ TECHNIK
 File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2007/Apr
 (c) 2007 The HW Wilson Co.
 File 144:Pascal 1973-2007/May W3
 (c) 2007 INIST/CNRS
 File 256:TecInfoSource 82-2007/Aug
 (c) 2007 Info.Sources Inc
 File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
 (c) 2006 The Thomson Corp
 File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
 (c) 2002 The Gale Group
 File 56:Computer and Information Systems Abstracts 1966-2007/May
 (c) 2007 CSA.
 File 60:ANTE: Abstracts in New Tech & Engineer 1966-2007/May
 (c) 2007 CSA.

Set	Items	Description
S1	272302	SERVER? OR CLIENTSERVER? OR RAS OR DATASERVER? OR MICROSER- VER? OR MINISERVER? OR PROXYSERVER? OR MAILSERVER? OR MULTISE- RVER?
S2	1266	WEBSERVER? OR PRINTSERVER? OR FILESERVER? OR HTTPSERVER? OR FTPSERVER?
S3	2147854	PERSIST? OR STORE? ? OR STORING OR STORAGE OR SAVE? ? OR S- AVING OR CACHE? ? OR CACHING
S4	3223623	ARCHIV??? OR WAREHOU? OR KEEP??? OR CAPTUR??? OR ACCUMULA- T? OR DEPOSIT? OR REPOSIT? OR STOREHOU? OR WARE()HOU???
S5	263520	REQUEST? OR INQUIR? OR ENQUIR? OR REQUISITION?
S6	531836	MAIL??? OR MESSAG??? OR CORRESPONDENCE?
S7	19763	EMAIL? OR EMESSAG? OR ECORRESPOND? OR WEBMAIL? OR HOTMAIL? OR VOICEMAIL? OR PICTUREMAIL? OR PHOTOMAIL? OR VIDEOMAIL? OR TEXTMESSAG?
S8	64191	(ELECTRONIC OR E OR VIRTUAL OR VOICE OR ELEC OR WEB OR HOT OR CYBER)()S6
S9	1432052	AUTHENTICAT? OR REAUTHENTICAT? OR VERIFY? OR VERIFI? OR VERIFICATION? OR REVERIF? OR VALIDAT? OR REVALIDAT?
S10	150194	(S5:S8 OR TASK???? OR JOB? ?)(5N)(PROCESS??? OR SEND??? OR SENT OR SUBMIT? OR SUBMISS? OR TRANSMIT? OR TRANMISS? OR DEL- IVER? OR THROUGHPUT?)
S11	170520	(S5:S8 OR TASK???? OR JOB? ?)(5N)(PERFORM????? OR TRANSACT? OR EXECUT????)
S12	18641	S5(5N)(PROCESS??? OR SEND??? OR SENT OR SUBMIT? OR SUBMISS? OR TRANSMIT? OR TRANMISS? OR DELIVER? OR THROUGHPUT?)
S13	7551	S5(5N)(PERFORM????? OR TRANSACT? OR EXECUT????)
S14	26909	S3:S4(5N)(S5:S8 OR TASK???? OR JOB? ?)
S15	32657	(S5:S8 OR TASK???? OR JOB? ?)(5N)(MAINTAIN??? OR MAINTENAN? OR RETAIN??? OR RETENTION? OR ACCRU? OR AMASS??? OR COLLECT?- ??? OR PRESERV???????)
S16	871	S1:S2(5N)S14:S15
S17	4556	S9(15N)S10:S11
S18	4	S16 AND S17

S19 4337 S3:S4(5N)S5
S20 3311 S5(5N)(MAINTAIN??? OR MAINTENAN? OR RETAIN??? OR RETENTION?
OR ACCRU? OR AMASS??? OR COLLECT???? OR PRESERV???????)
S21 370 S1:S2(5N)S19:S20
S22 314 S9(15N)S12:S13
S23 0 S21 AND S22
S24 4 RD S18 (unique items)

File 347:JAPIO Dec 1976-2006/Dec(Updated 070403)

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File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2007/ 200721

(c) 2007 European Patent Office

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2007/UB=20070525UT=20070518

(c) 2007 WIPO/Thomson

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2007/UD=200732

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Applicant

Set	Items	Description
S1	13	AU='DHARMARAJAN B':AU='DHARMARAJAN BASKARAN'
S2	81179	PERSIST?
S3	0	S1 AND S2
S4	3409	SESSION?(5N)AUTHENTICAT?
S5	0	S1 AND S4

EAST Search History

L1	479	("6393563" "6614809" "6148405" "6006333" "6104716" "6175832" "6182229" "5553242" "5600722" "5604807" "5881239" "6006266" "6215877" "6215877" "6233341" "6338064" "6377691" "6643774" "5774551" "6161182" "6434700" "6467040" "6510236" "6823391" "6880079" "6895510" "6898633" "5546379" "5631897" "5678004" "6216101" "6216101" "6246771" "6229894" "5604803" "5732137" "5604490" "6105027" "6178505" "6408336" "6047376" "6144959" "5815574" "6553492" "6209038" "6347339" "5349642" "5633931" "5699513" "5825890").pn. ("6003084" "6138120" RE37178 "6253327" "6311269" "6317838" "6363478" "6367009" "6480957" "6490682" "6522880" "6587880" "6643782" "6694431" "6711679" "6751677" "6799270" "6847975" "6003136" "6195682" "5349643" "6058484" "6085030" "6157953" "5504892" "5721779" "5737523" "5758153" "5818936" "5931947" "6006332" "6275941" "6393484" "6769068" "6908030" "6185567" "5852714" "6466921" "4423287" "6374359" "6715082" "6339423" "5623601" "6327662" "5717756" "6332193" "5634127" "6253369" "5937068" "6453362").pn. ("6463474" "6530025" "6609154" "6073241" "5922074" "6233618" "6249873" "5706427" "5987232" "6209103" "6351812" "6510513" "6823454" "6826692" "5590199" "6516416" "6539479" "5444780" "5500897" "6009175" "6055639" "6052785" "6134658" "5689638" "6021496" "6072876" "6175920" "6209032" "6216162" "6216162" H001896 "5226159" "5305440" "5455953" "5481720" "5560008" "5577252" "5617570" "5671354" "5835601" "5903721" "5908469" "5961590" "5991810" "6026414" "6092198" "6112228" "6131096" "6199166" "6219790").pn. ("6219790" "6233565" "6237023" "6263369" "6282652" "6405315" "6434607" "6460083" "6532493" "6574627" "6604241" "6668327" "6715080" "6754825" "6792474"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 14:07
9/30/2007 6:29:33 PM						

EAST Search History

L2	6	I1 and (server or proxy or website or application or host) with (stor\$4 or persis\$4 or pend\$4) near10 (request or mail or message or query) near10 (storage or store or database) near10 (authenticat\$4 or re\$1authenticat\$1 or validat\$4 or verif\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 14:28
L3	1122	(server or host or proxy) near10 stateless	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 14:28
L4	868	(server or host or proxy) near5 stateless	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 14:28
L5	16	(server or host or proxy) near5 stateless near10 (persis\$4 or pend\$4 or stor\$4) near10 (request or query)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 14:43
L6	4	I5 and stateful	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 14:46
L7	1	I6 and @ad<"20020201"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 14:49
L8	2328	713/182,183,185.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 14:49

EAST Search History

L9	2703	726/2,9-12,17,20,21.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 14:49
L10	251	I8 and I9	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 14:49
L11	2703	I10 or I9	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 14:50
L12	0	I11 and stateful near10 protocol near10 (server or proxy)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 14:50
L13	17	I11 and stateful near10 (server or proxy)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 14:52
L14	9	I13 and @ad<"20020201"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 15:44
L15	31	stateful near10 authentication	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 15:45

EAST Search History

L16	31	stateful near10 (authentication or reauthenticat\$5)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 15:45
L17	0	I16 and @ad<2002-2-1	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 15:45
L18	69	stateful near10 server near10 connect\$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 15:47
L19	22	I18 and @ad<"20020201"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 15:46
L20	15	stateful near10 server near10 connect\$4 near10 request\$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 16:00
L21	7	I20 and @ad<"20020201"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 16:17
L22	20	stateful near4 request and (check\$4 or verif\$5 or validat\$4 or determin\$4) near4 (authenticat\$4 or connect)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 16:19

EAST Search History

L23	7	I20 and @ad<"20020201"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 16:22
L24	2378	(server or proxy) and (persis\$4 or stateful) near10 request\$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 16:23
L25	440	(server or proxy) and (persis\$4 or stateful) near10 request\$4 near10 (authenticat\$4 or reauthenticat\$4 or connect\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 16:24
L26	216	I25 and @ad<"20020201"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 16:34
L27	2367	"stateful server" or stateful request" or stateful protocol"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 16:35
L28	1989	("stateful server" or stateful request" or stateful protocol") and (authentication or connection or session near0 (connect\$4 or disconnect\$4))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 16:36
L29	1989	("stateful server" or stateful request" or stateful protocol") and (authentication or connection or (session near0 (connect\$4 or disconnect\$4)))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 16:37

EAST Search History

L30	550	I29 and @ad<"20020201"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 16:37
L31	269	("stateful server" or stateful request" or stateful protocol") with (authentication or connection or (session near0 (connect\$4 or disconnect\$4)))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 16:41
L32	38	("stateful server" or stateful request" or stateful protocol") with authentication	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 16:43
L33	13	I32 and @ad<"20020201"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 16:45
L35	13	I34 and ad<"20020201"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 16:45
L36	18	stateful adj request\$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 17:59
L37	3	I36 and @ad<"20020201"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 16:52

EAST Search History

L38	0	(authenticat\$4 near session).clm. and (persis\$4 near10 pending adj request).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 16:53
L39	59782	(stateful adj request).clm. or (stateful protocol).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 16:54
L40	24173	I39 and (persis\$4 or stor\$4).clm. and (request or query)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 16:55
L41	95642	(persis\$4 or stor\$4).clm. and (request or query).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 16:55
L42	31228	(persis\$4 or stor\$4).clm. near10 (request or query).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 16:55
L43	95642	(persis\$4 or stor\$4).clm. and (request or query).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 16:56
L44	37404	(persis\$4 or stor\$4).clm. and (request or query).clm. and (client and server or proxy)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 16:56

EAST Search History

L45	12574	(persis\$4 or stor\$4).clm. and (request or query).clm. and (client and server or proxy).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 16:57
L46	1761	(persis\$4 or stor\$4).clm. and (request or query).clm. and (client and server or proxy).clm. and authenticat\$4.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 16:57
L47	1761	I46 and ad<"20020201"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 16:58
L48	0	I47 and (persis\$4 near4 pend\$4 near4 request\$4).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 17:00
L49	0	(persis\$4 near4 pend\$4 near4 request\$4).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 17:00
L50	1	"stateful request".clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 17:01
L51	10	((BASKARAN) near2 (DHARMARAJAN)).INV.	US-PGPUB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 17:37
L52	3	I36 and @ad<"20020201"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 18:04

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L53	11054	370/352,401.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 18:09
L54	0	I53 and (server or proxy) near10 ("persisting pending request" or "stateful request") near10 client	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 18:23
L55	0	716/168,170.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 18:24
L56	2607	713/168,170.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 18:24
L57	1505	726/4.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 18:24
L58	4016	I56 or I57	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 18:24
L59	0	I58 and server with ("persisting pending request" or "stateful request")	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 18:26

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L60	10	I58 and server with (persis\$4 near3 request or "stateful request" or "stateful protocol" or stateful)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 18:27
L61	6	I60 and @ad<"20020201"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/09/30 18:27


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- Enter your search terms in lower case with a space between the terms.

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You can also enter a full question or concept in plain language.

Where are the sales offices?

- Capitalize proper nouns to search for specific people, places, or products.

John Colter, Netscape Navigator

- Enclose a phrase in double quotes to search for that exact phrase.

"museum of natural history" "museum of modern art"

- Narrow your searches by using a **+** if a search term must appear on a page.

museum +art

- Exclude pages by using a **-** if a search term must not appear on a page.

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Combine these techniques to create a specific search query. The better your description of the information you want, the more relevant your results will be.

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1 [Distributed file systems: concepts and examples](#)

Eliezer Levy, Abraham Silberschatz

December 1990 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 22 Issue 4

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(5.33 MB\)](#)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

The purpose of a distributed file system (DFS) is to allow users of physically distributed computers to share data and storage resources by using a common file system. A typical configuration for a DFS is a collection of workstations and mainframes connected by a local area network (LAN). A DFS is implemented as part of the operating system of each of the connected computers. This paper establishes a viewpoint that emphasizes the dispersed structure and decentralization of both data and con ...

2 [Broadcast protocols to support efficient retrieval from databases by mobile users](#)

Anindya Datta, Debra E. VanderMeer, Aslihan Celik, Vijay Kumar

March 1999 **ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)**, Volume 24 Issue 1

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(638.48 KB\)](#)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

Mobile computing has the potential for managing information globally. Data management issues in mobile computing have received some attention in recent times, and the design of adaptive broadcast protocols has been posed as an important problem. Such protocols are employed by database servers to decide on the content of broadcasts dynamically, in response to client mobility and demand patterns. In this paper we design such protocols and also propose efficient retrieval s ...

Keywords: adaptive broadcast protocols, client-server computing, energy conservation, mobile databases

3 [Mobile objects in distributed Oz](#)

Peter Van Roy, Seif Haridi, Per Brand, Gert Smolka, Michael Mehl, Ralf Scheidhauer

September 1997 **ACM Transactions on Programming Languages and Systems (TOPLAS)**, Volume 19 Issue 5

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(484.83 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Some of the most difficult questions to answer when designing a distributed application are related to mobility: what information to transfer between sites and when and how to transfer it. Network-transparent distribution, the property that a program's behavior is independent of how it is partitioned among sites, does not directly address these questions. Therefore we propose to extend all language entities with a network behavior that enables efficient distributed programm ...

Keywords: latency tolerance, mobile objects, network transparency

4 HTTP Cookies: Standards, privacy, and politics



David M. Kristol

November 2001 **ACM Transactions on Internet Technology (TOIT)**, Volume 1 Issue 2

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(390.38 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

How did we get from a world where cookies were something you ate and where "nontechies" were unaware of "Netscape cookies" to a world where cookies are a hot-button privacy issue for many computer users? This article describes how HTTP "cookies" work and how Netscape's original specification evolved into an IETF Proposed Standard. I also offer a personal perspective on how what began as a straightforward technical specification turned into a political flashpoint when it tried to address nontech ...

Keywords: Cookies, HTTP, World Wide Web, privacy, state management

5 Recovery in the Calypso file system



Murthy Devarakonda, Bill Kish, Ajay Mohindra

August 1996 **ACM Transactions on Computer Systems (TOCS)**, Volume 14 Issue 3

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(318.88 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

This article presents the design and implementation of the recovery scheme in Calypso. Calypso is a cluster-optimized, distributed file system for UNIX clusters. As in Sprite and AFS, Calypso servers are stateful and scale well to a large number of clients. The recovery scheme in Calypso is nondisruptive, meaning that open files remain open, client modified data are saved, and in-flight operations are properly handled across server recover. The scheme uses distributed state amount the client ...

Keywords: Calypso, cluster systems, distributed state, state reconstruction

6 Design of a high-performance ATM firewall



Jun Xu, Mukesh Singhal

August 1999 **ACM Transactions on Information and System Security (TISSEC)**, Volume 2 Issue 3

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(143.19 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

A router-based packet-filtering firewall is an effective way of protecting an enterprise network from unauthorized access. However, it will not work efficiently in an ATM network because it requires the termination of end-to-end ATM connections at a packet-filtering router, which incurs huge overhead of SAR (Segmentation and Reassembly). Very few

approaches to this problem have been proposed in the literature, and none is completely satisfactory. In this paper we present the hardware design ...

Keywords: TCP/IP, asynchronous transfer mode, firewall, packet filtering, switch architecture

7 Fast detection of communication patterns in distributed executions

Thomas Kunz, Michiel F. H. Seuren

November 1997 **Proceedings of the 1997 conference of the Centre for Advanced Studies on Collaborative research CASCON '97**

Publisher: IBM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(4.21 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Understanding distributed applications is a tedious and difficult task. Visualizations based on process-time diagrams are often used to obtain a better understanding of the execution of the application. The visualization tool we use is Poet, an event tracer developed at the University of Waterloo. However, these diagrams are often very complex and do not provide the user with the desired overview of the application. In our experience, such tools display repeated occurrences of non-trivial commun ...

8 Efficient logic variables for distributed computing

 Seif Haridi, Peter Van Roy, Per Brand, Michael Mehl, Ralf Scheidhauer, Gert Smolka
May 1999 **ACM Transactions on Programming Languages and Systems (TOPLAS)**,
Volume 21 Issue 3

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(572.35 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

We define a practical algorithm for distributed rational tree unification and prove its correctness in both the off-line and on-line cases. We derive the distributed algorithm from a centralized one, showing clearly the trade-offs between local and distributed execution. The algorithm is used to realize logic variables in the Mozart Programming System, which implements the Oz language (see <http://www/mozart-oz.org>). Oz appears to the programmer as a concurrent object-oriented language with ...

Keywords: Mozart, Oz, distributed algorithms

9 The V distributed system

 David Cheriton
March 1988 **Communications of the ACM**, Volume 31 Issue 3

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(2.55 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

The V distributed System was developed at Stanford University as part of a research project to explore issues in distributed systems. Aspects of the design suggest important directions for the design of future operating systems and communication systems.

10 Special Session on Network Processors: An Industrial Perspective: Network processing in content inspection applications

 Feliks J. Welfeld
September 2001 **Proceedings of the 14th international symposium on Systems synthesis ISSS '01**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(175.50 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

This paper will show how NP can be used for complicated tasks including advanced classification of packets. Advanced classification requires the NP to look beyond the layer 3-4 header of the protocol, deep into the session and application layer payload. Dubbed "content inspection", such advanced classification requires specialized high-performance ICs, and a powerful and sophisticated set of tools for programming the ICs. These tools enable users of advanced classifiers to describe protocols usi ...

11 Tools and approaches for developing data-intensive Web applications: a survey



Piero Fraternali

September 1999 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 31 Issue 3

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(524.80 KB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

The exponential growth and capillar diffusion of the Web are nurturing a novel generation of applications, characterized by a direct business-to-customer relationship. The development of such applications is a hybrid between traditional IS development and Hypermedia authoring, and challenges the existing tools and approaches for software production. This paper investigates the current situation of Web development tools, both in the commercial and research fields, by identifying and characte ...

Keywords: HTML, Intranet, WWW, application, development

12 Issues in the Design of Adaptive Middleware Load Balancing



Ossama Othman, Douglas C. Schmidt

August 2001 **ACM SIGPLAN Notices , Proceedings of the ACM SIGPLAN workshop on Languages, compilers and tools for embedded systems LCTES '01 , Proceedings of the 2001 ACM SIGPLAN workshop on Optimization of middleware and distributed systems OM '01**, Volume 36 Issue 8

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(239.32 KB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Load balancing middleware is used extensively to improve scalability and overall system throughput in distributed systems. Many load balancing middleware services are simplistic, however, since they are geared only for specic use-cases and environments. These limitations make it hard to use the same load balancing service for anything other than the distributed application it was designed for originally. This lack of generality forces continuous re-development of application-specic load balancin ...

Keywords: CORBA, load balancing, middleware, patterns, scalability

13 Server-assisted cryptography



Donald Beaver

January 1998 **Proceedings of the 1998 workshop on New security paradigms NSPW '98**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(1.13 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

14 Π^2 -- a generic proxy platform for wireless access and mobility in CORBA



Rainer Ruggaber, Jochen Seitz, Michael Knapp

July 2000 **Proceedings of the nineteenth annual ACM symposium on Principles of distributed computing PODC '00**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(815.01 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Distributed applications in a wireless environment often suffer from sudden connection losses. Furthermore, scarce bandwidth and high error rates may affect data transmission so that traditional Internet protocols like TCP show unwanted behaviour. However, one of today's most popular middleware architectures, namely the Common Object Request Broker Architecture CORBA, is built on top of TCP. Hence, its extension into the wireless and mobile environment has to be carefully designed. This pap ...

15 Principled design of the modern Web architecture

 Roy T. Fielding, Richard N. Taylor

June 2000 **Proceedings of the 22nd international conference on Software engineering ICSE '00**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(217.34 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

The World Wide Web has succeeded in large part because its software architecture has been designed to meet the needs of an Internet-scale distributed hypermedia system. The modern Web architecture emphasizes scalability of component interactions, generality of interfaces, independent deployment of components, and intermediary components to reduce interaction latency, enforce security, and encapsulate legacy systems. In this paper, we introduce the Representational State Tra ...

Keywords: WWW, software architectural style, software architecture

16 Limitations of the Kerberos authentication system

 S. M. Bellovin, M. Merritt

October 1990 **ACM SIGCOMM Computer Communication Review**, Volume 20 Issue 5

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(1.12 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

The Kerberos authentication system, a part of MIT's Project Athena, has been adopted by other organizations. Despite Kerberos's many strengths, it has a number of limitations and some weaknesses. Some are due to specifics of the MIT environment; others represent deficiencies in the protocol design. We discuss a number of such problems, and present solutions to some of them. We also demonstrate how special-purpose cryptographic hardware may be needed in some cases.

17 XJp system: an internationalized language interface for the X Window system

 Masato Morisaki, Etsuo Kawada, Hiroshi Kurabayashi, Seiji Kuwari, Masahiko Narita

October 1991 **Proceedings of the 4th annual ACM symposium on User interface software and technology UIST '91**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(747.95 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

18 Adaptive push-pull: disseminating dynamic web data

 Pavan Deolasee, Amol Katkar, Ankur Panchbudhe, Krithi Ramamritham, Prashant Shenoy

April 2001 **Proceedings of the 10th international conference on World Wide Web WWW '01**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(152.08 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Keywords: World Wide Web, data dissemination, dynamic data, pull, push, resiliency, scalability, temporal coherency

19 Papers: An analysis of using reflectors for distributed denial-of-service attacks 

 Vern Paxson

July 2001 **ACM SIGCOMM Computer Communication Review**, Volume 31 Issue 3

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(1.02 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

Attackers can render distributed denial-of-service attacks more difficult to defend against by bouncing their flooding traffic off of *reflectors*; that is, by spoofing requests from the victim to a large set of Internet servers that will in turn send their combined replies to the victim. The resulting dilution of locality in the flooding stream complicates the victim's abilities both to isolate the attack traffic in order to block it, and to use traceback techniques for locating the source ...

20 A framework for the transmission of streaming media to mobile devices 

Kevin Curran, Gerard Parr

January 2002 **International Journal of Network Management**, Volume 12 Issue 1

Publisher: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

Full text available:  pdf(302.57 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

One interesting problem is the delay imposed upon mobile receivers when switching between wireless cells. We provide a solution to this in the form of an extension of Mobile IP's handoff algorithm. Our solution involves the exploitation of mobility prediction to predict a mobile terminal's future location based on its previous history (i.e. the last cell that it has been in) and for the media stream to be already present and cached by next cells base station ready for receiving by the mobile dev ...

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Relevance scale

21 Behavioural analysis of the enterprise JavaBeans component architecture

Shin Nakajima, Tetsuo Tamai

May 2001 **Proceedings of the 8th international SPIN workshop on Model checking of software SPIN '01**

Publisher: Springer-Verlag New York, Inc.

Full text available: [pdf\(273.66 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

Rigorous description of protocols (a sequence of events) between components is mandatory for specifications of distributed component frameworks. This paper reports an experience in formalizing and verifying behavioural aspects of the Enterprise Java Beans™ specification with the SPIN model checker. As a result, some potential flaws are identified in the EJB 1.1 specification document. The case study also demonstrates that the SPIN model checker is an effective tool for behavioura ...

22 -- a generic proxy platform for wireless access and mobility in CORBA

Rainer Ruggaber, Jochen Seitz, Michael Knapp

July 2000 **Proceedings of the nineteenth annual ACM symposium on Principles of distributed computing PODC '00**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(815.01 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Distributed applications in a wireless environment often suffer from sudden connection losses. Furthermore, scarce bandwidth and high error rates may affect data transmission so that traditional Internet protocols like TCP show unwanted behaviour. However, one of today's most popular middleware architectures, namely the Common Object Request Broker Architecture CORBA, is built on top of TCP. Hence, its extension into the wireless and mobile environment has to be carefully designed. This pap ...

23 Special system-oriented section: the best of SIGMOD '94: Sleepers and workaholics: caching strategies in mobile environments (extended version)

Daniel Barbará, Tomasz Imieliński

October 1995 **The VLDB Journal — The International Journal on Very Large Data Bases**, Volume 4 Issue 4

Publisher: Springer-Verlag New York, Inc.

Full text available: [pdf\(1.73 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

In the mobile wireless computing environment of the future, a large number of users,

equipped with low-powered palmtop machines, will query databases over wireless communication channels. Palmtop-based units will often be disconnected for prolonged periods of time, due to battery power saving measures; palmtops also will frequently relocate between different cells, and will connect to different data servers at different times. Caching of frequently accessed data items will be an important techni ...

Keywords: caching, data management, information services, wireless

24 Protecting web servers from distributed denial of service attacks 

 Frank Kargl, Joern Maier, Michael Weber

April 2001 **Proceedings of the 10th international conference on World Wide Web**
WWW '01

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(390.23 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Keywords: DDoS, Linux, class based routing, distributed denial of service attacks, web server security

25 Testing Intrusion detection systems: a critique of the 1998 and 1999 DARPA intrusion 

 **detection system evaluations as performed by Lincoln Laboratory**

November 2000 **ACM Transactions on Information and System Security (TISSEC)**,
Volume 3 Issue 4

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(156.16 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

In 1998 and again in 1999, the Lincoln Laboratory of MIT conducted a comparative evaluation of intrusion detection systems (IDSs) developed under DARPA funding. While this evaluation represents a significant and monumental undertaking, there are a number of issues associated with its design and execution that remain unsettled. Some methodologies used in the evaluation are questionable and may have biased its results. One problem is that the evaluators have published relatively little concer ...

Keywords: computer security, intrusion detection, receiver operating curves (ROC), software evaluation

26 Special issue on wireless extensions to the internet: Fast handovers and context 
transfers in mobile networks

 Rajeev Koodli, Charles E. Perkins

October 2001 **ACM SIGCOMM Computer Communication Review**, Volume 31 Issue 5

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.16 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

We describe recent work enabling fast handovers and context transfer between access routers offering Internet connectivity for mobile (often wireless) nodes. We present our framework for engineering general context transfer solutions, and a protocol which uses the framework to provide a simple yet general mechanism for carrying out context transfers during handovers. Since our mechanism operates at the network level, we expect that it will be the most expedient way to provide for seamless han ...

Keywords: IPv6, context transfer, fast handover, mobile IP, mobile network

27 Resource management for scalable disconnected access to Web services

 Bharat Chandra, Mike Dahlin, Lei Gao, Amjad-Ali Khoja, Amol Nayate, Asim Razzaq, Anil Sewani

April 2001 **Proceedings of the 10th international conference on World Wide Web WWW '01**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(410.68 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

28 A service framework for carrier grade multimedia services using PARPLAY APIs over

 a SIP system

Rudolf Pailer, Johannes Stadler

July 2001 **Proceedings of the first workshop on Wireless mobile internet WMI '01**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(713.19 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

The implementation of new mobile communication technologies developed in the third generation partnership project (3GPP) will allow to access the Internet not only from a PC but also via mobile phones, palmtops and other devices. New applications will emerge, combining several basic services like voice telephony, e-mail, voice over IP, mobility or web-browsing, and thus wiping out the borders between the fixed telephone network, mobile radio and the Internet. Offering those value-added s ...

Keywords: SIR-PARLAY mapping, caller preferences, carrier grade services, network-independent services, service platform

29 Hash-based IP traceback

 Alex C. Snoeren

August 2001 **ACM SIGCOMM Computer Communication Review , Proceedings of the 2001 conference on Applications, technologies, architectures, and protocols for computer communications SIGCOMM '01**, Volume 31 Issue 4

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(179.03 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

The design of the IP protocol makes it difficult to reliably identify the originator of an IP packet. Even in the absence of any deliberate attempt to disguise a packet's origin, widespread packet forwarding techniques such as NAT and encapsulation may obscure the packet's true source. Techniques have been developed to determine the source of large packet flows, but, to date, no system has been presented to track individual packets in an efficient, scalable fashion. We present a hash-based techn ...

30 XJp system: an internationalized language interface for the X Window system

 Masato Morisaki, Etsuo Kawada, Hiroshi Kuribayashi, Seiji Kuwari, Masahiko Narita

October 1991 **Proceedings of the 4th annual ACM symposium on User interface software and technology UIST '91**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(747.95 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

31**Smart packets: applying active networks to network management**

Beverly Schwartz, Alden W. Jackson, W. Timothy Strayer, Wenyi Zhou, R. Dennis Rockwell,

 Craig Partridge

February 2000 **ACM Transactions on Computer Systems (TOCS)**, Volume 18 Issue 1

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(190.33 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

This article introduces Smart Packets and describes the smart Packets architecture, the packet formats, the language and its design goals, and security considerations. Smart Packets is an Active Networks project focusing on applying active networks technology to network management and monitoring. Messages in active networks are programs that are executed at nodes on the path to one or more target hosts. Smart Packets programs are written in a tightly encoded, safe language specifically des ...

Keywords: active networks

32 Specification, validation, and synthesis of email agent controllers: A case study in function rich reactive system design 

 Robert J. Hall

August 2000 **Proceedings of the third workshop on Formal methods in software practice FMSP '00**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(527.90 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

With a few exceptions, previous formal methods for reactive system design have focused on finite state machines represented in terms of boolean states and boolean next-state functions. By contrast, in many reactive system domains requirements engineers and developers think in terms of complex data types and expressive next-state functions. Formal methods for reactive system design must be extended to meet their needs as well. I term a reactive system function rich if expr ...

Keywords: Electronic Mail, Formal Methods, Reactive Systems

33 Inside MASSIVE-3: flexible support for data consistency and world structuring 

 Chris Greenhalgh, Jim Purbrick, Dave Snowdon

September 2000 **Proceedings of the third international conference on Collaborative virtual environments CVE '00**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(284.55 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Keywords: collaborative virtual environments, distributed data consistency, distributed systems, interest management

34 SDLIP + STARTS = SDARTS a protocol and toolkit for metasearching 

 Noah Green, Panagiotis G. Ipeirotis, Luis Gravano

January 2001 **Proceedings of the 1st ACM/IEEE-CS joint conference on Digital libraries JCDL '01**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(301.52 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

In this paper we describe how we combined SDLIP and STARTS, two complementary protocols for searching over distributed document collections. The resulting protocol, which we call SDARTS, is simple yet expressive enough to enable building sophisticated

metasearch engines. SDARTS can be viewed as an instantiation of SDLIP with metasearch-specific elements from STARTS. We also report on our experience building three SDARTS-compliant wrappers: for locally available plain-text document collect ...

35 Decoupling QoS control from core routers: a novel bandwidth broker architecture for scalable support of guaranteed services 

 Zhi-Li Zhang, Zhenhai Duan, Lixin Gao, Yiwei Thomas Hou
August 2000 **ACM SIGCOMM Computer Communication Review, Proceedings of the conference on Applications, Technologies, Architectures, and Protocols for Computer Communication SIGCOMM '00**, Volume 30 Issue 4

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(504.39 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

For scalable support of guaranteed services that decouples the QoS control plane from the packet forwarding plane. More specifically, under this architecture, core routers do not maintain any QoS reservation states, whether per-flow or aggregate. Instead, QoS reservation states are stored at and managed by bandwidth broker(s). There are several advantages of such a bandwidth broker architecture. Among others, it relieves core routers of QoS control functions such as admissi ...

36 A faster UDP 

Craig Partridge, Stephen Pink

August 1993 **IEEE/ACM Transactions on Networking (TON)**, Volume 1 Issue 4

Publisher: IEEE Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.29 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

37 MultECommerce: a distributed architecture for collaborative shopping on the WWW 

 Stefano Puglia, Robert Carter, Ravi Jain
October 2000 **Proceedings of the 2nd ACM conference on Electronic commerce EC '00**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(690.44 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Keywords: WWW engineering, component technologies, e-commerce APIs, e-commerce architectures, enterprise JavaBeans, shared navigation

38 Applications II: Security awareness in service discovery for multimedia collaboration 

 Matthias Hollick
October 2001 **Proceedings of the 2001 workshop on Multimedia and security: new challenges MM&Sec '01**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(424.80 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Multimedia capable devices for professional and private use grow digital these days. With the advent of short-range wireless communication capabilities, these devices gain new potentials such as enabling seamless collaboration within groups of devices. As a side effect of these technologies, new problems emerge, spatially in the area of security. This paper focuses on security issues to form (peer)groups among these devices. Our primary goal is to establish security awareness via the service ...

Keywords: ad-hoc networking, multimedia, security, service discovery, service location

protocol, zero-configuration

39 Digital library technology for locating and accessing scientific data

 Robert E. McGrath, Joe Futrelle, Ray Plante, Damien Guillaume

August 1999 **Proceedings of the fourth ACM conference on Digital libraries DL '99**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(83.37 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Keywords: astronomy data, information retrieval, scientific data, scientific information systems

40 A uniform type structure for secure information flow

 Kohei Honda, Nobuko Yoshida

January 2002 **ACM SIGPLAN Notices , Proceedings of the 29th ACM SIGPLAN-SIGACT symposium on Principles of programming languages POPL '02**, Volume 37

Issue 1

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.54 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

The π -calculus is a formalism of computing in which we can compositionally represent dynamics of major programming constructs by decomposing them into a single communication primitive, the name passing. This work reports our experience in using a linear/affine typed π -calculus for the analysis and development of type systems of programming languages, focussing on secure information flow analysis. After presenting a basic typed calculus for secrecy, we demonstrate its usage by a sound embed ...

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Relevance scale



41 [Towards a taxonomy of software connectors](#)

Nikunj R. Mehta, Nenad Medvidovic, Sandeep Phadke

 June 2000 **Proceedings of the 22nd international conference on Software engineering ICSE '00**
Publisher: ACM Press

 Full text available: [pdf\(184.27 KB\)](#)

 Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)


Software systems of today are frequently composed from prefabricated, heterogeneous components that provide complex functionality and engage in complex interactions. Existing research on component-based development has mostly focused on component structure, interfaces, and functionality. Recently, software architecture has emerged as an area that also places significant importance on component interactions, embodied in the notion of software connectors. However, the current level of underst ...

Keywords: classification, software architecture, software connector, taxonomy


42 [Associating network flows with user and application information](#)

Ralf Ackermann, Utz Roedig, Michael Zink, Carsten Griwodz, Ralf Steinmetz

 November 2000 **Proceedings of the 2000 ACM workshops on Multimedia MULTIMEDIA '00**
Publisher: ACM Press

 Full text available: [pdf\(383.37 KB\)](#)

 Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

The concept of authenticating users e.g. by means of a login process is very well established and there is no doubt that it is absolutely necessary and helpful in a multiuser environment. Unfortunately specific information about a user originating a data stream or receiving it, is often no longer available at the traversed network nodes. This applies to the even more specific question of what application is used as well. Routers, gateways or firewalls usually have to base their classification ...


Keywords: firewalls, network traffic marking, security, watermarking


43 [Taming the wild netfilter](#)

David A. Bandel

 September 2001 **Linux Journal**, Volume 2001 Issue 89

Publisher: Specialized Systems Consultants, Inc.

Full text available:  [html\(25.85 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [index terms](#)

iptables, ipchains--what's the difference?

44 [Multi-sensor location tracking](#)

 Ulf Leonhardt, Jeff Magee

October 1998 **Proceedings of the 4th annual ACM/IEEE international conference on Mobile computing and networking MobiCom '98**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.20 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Keywords: location service, location tracking, open distributed systems, sensor fusion

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